VOL. XVIII.

GBTTYSBURG, PA. TUBSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1522.

(BY REQUEST OF THE CARRIER.)

CARRIER'S ADDRESS

·deritaes emada ent.

JANUARY 1st, 1833.

ONCE more Old Father Time has wheel'd his car To that wish'd point, yelept by all "NEW-YEAR!" ish de did I say ! Yes, wish'd by ev'ry led-As, on that day, he's licensed to be glad.

Fill'd with the joy that beams in every face, The News-boy trips it with his greatest grace; And hails his Patrons with a hearty cheer, On this, the morning of a new-born year

'Midst all the mirth and pleasure of the day, When cares and work are proudly toss'd away-He "hopes he don't intrude" upon his friends, By giving hastily some "odds and ends."

Tis his vocation to improve the mind. T' impart most cheerfully to all mankind, The matters treasur'd up in Memory's store, Refreshing recollection of that heard before.

And, "first upon the turf," as sportsmen say,
He brings "OLD HICKORY," lion of the day, Who, sing in winter quarters, in the Palace Royal, Fights o'er his battles"-tells of quondam turmoil

"Propp'd in his elbow chair," the Hero sits, And thinks of vet unexecuted writs. Devolving on Executive command-Of laws infracted-of rebellious band-

How best he'll nullify the Nullifiers. And blow them "sky high," as the law requires-Whether to "hang them by the second section," Is made a question of most deep reflection.

E'en to the boasted "battle of Orleans," Has ne'er been yielded, as the News-boy weens, Much greater glory, nor such approbation. As all have giv'n to his PROCLAMATION.

It breathes the spirit of a patriot soul, Whose country's glory is his highest goal: We hail these principles of Federal times-Well pleas'd to find them ceasing to be crimes.

The Father of his Country, in his parting words, With all the eloquence that tongue afford Urg'd upon all, their UNION to preserve, And never—never—from this path to swerve.

Long may it last-may every beam In the starry banner of our country gleam; Nor air, nor earth, nor ocean's waste, E'er see one stripe of our flag defac'd.

"Liberty and Union! Now and forever! One and inseparable !"-Never may we sever That glorious bond which ever leads to glory, And shines so bright upon the page of story.

"Our minds, our bodies, and our whole estate." All-all-we pledge to our Chief Magistrate-To save the Union, and enforce the law, E'en from its scabbard, call the sword to draw

So much for Federal matters-now let's home-(Indeed 'tis safest not too far to roam) And tell how our good, quiet, native State, Has just emerg'd from contest very great,

Whether our worthy Governor should "walk." Sea-room to give to those of different stock-Or, cheer'd by popular praise, as once before, The helm of government he'd guide once more.

The issue of the matter, as you've heard. And as, at length, appears upon record. Shews that the People clearly have approv'd, The course that their Executive pursued.

Though some may differ as relates to men, We're bold to say, that there's not one in ten. Who, long ere this, has not most clearly found His views of our State policy most sound.

We trust that Pennsylvania will be firm, In this the boasted era of "Reform" Protective duties, she can ne'er consent, Shall be abandon'd, to her detriment.

The affairs of Europe are in such a state, There's scarcely aught of int'rest to relate: Holland and Belgium, with eyes askance, The nods await of England and of France;

Fraternal war in Portugal goes on-Pedro and Miguel striving for a crown: The issue doubtful—but it matters little-The thread of sovereignty's so very brittle.

The Five Great Powers watch each Lest some advantage might be gain'd remotely-The "contest of opinion" has begun, Though not, as yet, has every act been done.

Whether Bellona, from her fiery car, Shall fiercely hurl the thunderbolts of war-Or gates of Janus' temple still be clos'd, (As by some knowing ones is now suppos'd)

Any the least of old prophetic spirit: To give a sketch-a hasty one and rough-To all his Patrons will be quantum suff

And now, by way of closing his remarks. And ending this synopsis of his works, He thinks his spirits it would much revive. T receive from each at least 'a twenty-five!'

THE CARRIER.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. HAYNE, in reply to the Proclamation of the President.

This document occupies nearly six coluning in the U. S. Telegraph. We are that our readers will prefer to receive an delay, we have given it in that form. Its scope and design me, as stated in the preamble, to warn the people of South Carolina "against the dangerous and pernicious mislead their judgments as to the true allegiance, and by drawing them to the sures contemplated by the President, to

involve them in the guilt of REBELLION. the writer understands to be the political opinions in relation to the character of the Federal Government, advanced in the proclamation of the President, and peremptorily contradicts them in every particular. The opinious of South Carolina favor. are summed up in the following manner, as a political south from which the right to nullify flows directly .- American.

"South Carolina insists, and she ancountry, in support of her position "that the Constitution of the United States is a ratified the Constitution, each State act- Executive duty." ing for itself, and binding its own citi- But it is maintained, if he means to set by the blood of our citizens, it matters not the Missage of the President of the U. an trade; and upon all other subjects of it may. civil government, they were to exercise their sovereignty separately.

For the convenient conjoint exercise must of necessity be some common agen- ery age and every country, jealous of their and that to the utmost of her power she ciples and hopes of every friend of repuls- and abundant. Looking Federal Government. It represents the means to extinguish in the bosom of man that for this end it is her duty to waich o- equal force to discharge those weighty safe, permanent, and honconfederated States, and executes their that noble instinct of liberty which ver and oppose any infraction of those and honorable and practical duties to orable revenue, not to the ty derivative. It possesses no more in strempted to obliverate this sentiment, and vance of them can alone secure its exist those financial phorders which may be sought to find the lowest herent sovereignty, than an incorporated to crush the opinit of the people, consists lence; that she venerates the Constitute found to fall unequally upon any," and the sum to which a rigidly e-

and Independent State.

the Federal Government, a right which now are, of the danger that would be in- If these principles could be established, enters into the essence of all sovereignty; curred by disobedience to the laws. The then indeed would the days of our liberty. During the same period 80.178,000 liens, the reverse must be

ger is, that they may shrink from assert; mother. They were commanded, as we nounced, her authority derided, the alle- nute perspicuous manner. ing them as often as may be necessary. have been, to "retrace their steps." But giance of her citizens denied, and she is In the gross sum upon which this average expenditures either

tended to be given."

unable to publish it entire, and believing general Convention, which the President the imposition of taxes—light and incon- S. Carolina will feel that she is striking occassary for abstract of its argument, together with the lings of South Carolina. The charge is out their consent for the benefit of others. Union, and the moure of and and she providing liber whole of the declamatory portions and the repudiated, and a continued willingness And what is our present condition! - confidently casts that the issue of this con-reflicient civil in entire peroration, rather than encounter expressed to abide by the decision of that We have an organized government, and sest will be an example to freemen, and mayal service, as

doctrines promulgated in the said procla- "given countenance," that the proceed- State, against whose authority rebellion all attempts to such as you from y entire of the said proclamation of the President, as calculated to ings in South Carolina are attributable to may be committed, but in obedience to many altegrates to the State. I wanted by the termination of the President, as calculated to missean meir juoginenis as to me true annothing leaders who have got up and treason. We are simpled a gainst and of S. Color and anti-contraction in 1827 to 1832. they live, and the paramount obligation excitement for their own personal aggran- constitutional and oppressive axamon, to discontinuous means the which they owe to the State, and mani- dizement." The Governor affirms of the imposed upon us, not only without our military force, which, if the President, as we want festly inter led to seduce them from their persons spoken of, that if they could have consent, but in defiance of our repeated in violation of all his constitutional of the consent. support of the violent and unlawful mea- sonal interests from those of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such a quarrel, our daty to our country, is will be to another employed with the most of the people such as the most of

The next topic is the right of the Press herself, in the

zens, and not those of any other State, the up a claim to judge for himself as to the what may be our lot. Under such a Govact of ratification declaring it to be binds mode of enforcing the laws, and of calling ermient, as there could be no liberty, so further reduction in the recenter as may ing on the States so ratifying—the States forth the militia of the union, against S. there could not be no security either for not be required for objects of general welare its authors, their power created it- Carolina, he assumes a power not only our persons or our property. their voice clothed it with authority—the not conferred on the executive by the government which it formed, is composed Constitution, which belongs to no despot in the providence of God, no people can ing Report of their agents, and the Union of which it upon earth exercising a less unlimited au- be deprived without their own consentis the bond is a Union of States and not thority than the autocrat of all the Rus- the proud consciousness of having done in union the explication of the of individuals—that as regards the founda-sians." General Hayne next examines their duty. If our country must be ensiable present your, amounts only to seven missions. tion and extent of its power, the Govern- the several provisions of the law and the ved, let her not be dishonored by her own home statem thousand dollars, a sum less ment of the U. States is strictly what its constitution defining the power of the sous! Let them not "forge the chains them the market value of the stock of the name implies, a Federal Government President; and affirms that "timless the themselves by which their liberties are to Bank of the U. States owned by Government to cover all that can be rethat the States are as sovereign now as President is resolved to disregard all con- be manacled. they were prior to the entering into the stitutional obligations, and to trample the The President has intimated in his fundamentally of the other stocks in incompact—that the Federal Constitution laws of his country under his feet, he has Proclamation that a "standing army" is compacted companies ensembed for and This sum, it will be reederation in the nature of a trea- no authority whatever to use force against about to be raised to carry secession into held by Government, and amounting at its ty—or an alliance by which so many sov- the State of South Carolina; and should effect. South Carolina desires that her original or par value to the further sum of as the proper permanent ereign States agreed to exercise their soy. he attempt to do so, the patriotic citizens true position shall be clearly understood. 1,880,000) may make the commencement revenue of the Nation by ereign States agreed to exercise their soy- ne attempt to the Secretary of the Tresereign powers-conjointly upon certain ob- of (this) State know too, well their own both at home and abroad. Her object is of the next year the epoch of that thapsury in his reports of the jects of external concern in which they rights, and have too sacred a regard to not "disunion"—she has raised no istand-ps and memorable event," on the near apparent of which their duties, to hesitate one moment in reling army," and, if driven to repel invasion proach of which the President has justly last and present year.

graphs of the proclamation:-

of the Sovereignty of the States, there gles of freedom, show us that rulers in evcy or functionary. This agency is the power, have resorted to the very same will endeavor to preserve it; "but believes liean institutions, call also upon us with mainty to the providing a joint will, as expressed in the compact.— prompts him to resist oppression. The principles which constitute the only basis which we have been cordially invited by extreme possible limit of The powers of this government are whole system by which tyrants, in every age, of that Union, because a faithful obser- our Chief Magistrate. The removal of expense, they have not town, or any other great corporate body in the skilful employment of promises & Tion, and will protect and defend it "a- reduction of the revenue to such a lant; contomical administration, it is a political corporation, and like all threats; in alternate efforts to encourage corporations, it looks for its powers to an their hopes and exite their fears; to show domestic; but, above att, that she estimate of overment, and necessity of Congress of Congress of public vigos exterior source. That source is the that existing evils are exaggerated, the mates as beyond all price her LIBERTY, sary to an efficient public service. claration of Independence, she became & and, finally, to sow dissensions among the to maintain it." has ever since continued a free, sovereign, people, by creating jealousies and exciting

1798, 9, and the authority of Jefferson & were held out as the certain face of all impulse of patriotisms and a

must be regarded as never having been in- of rebellion, and braved the dangers, both States have indeed lost the spirit of the made during the last those of the scaffold and of the field, in opposi- Revolution, and whether they are to be- years. Making all The Proclamation next adverts to the tion to the collossal power of their acknows come the willing historians as of an inhall lance for these extraors. charge of insincerity in the desire of a ledged sovereign, rather than submit to lowed despotism. In such a surred cause by expenses, advanced against the nullification proceed. siderable in themselves that impose built- not for her own, but the liberties of the operation of Greener v. a population three times as great as that a lesson to rulers throughout the world. The next topic of the Proclamation is which existed in 76. We are unintain. Finance Cuttains: In the name and a consider an indignant demail of what it considers ing not only the rights and liberties of the behalf of the Section South Carolina I media in "slanders," to which the President has people, but the Sovereignty of our own do once more solemnty warn you against stone system "a faction instigated by the efforts of a whose commands no man can commit you to be faithful to your dary a ground to fir sare is been induced to separate their own per- remonstrances and solean protests. In gations, and it was reast sourch as the factory of South Carolina, and have consented ourselves, and our posterity, is not plant become vous subject the manufacture of the which may ident, under the Constitution, to "pat of the very lyramy which they are called down the opposition of South Carolina to upon to impose upon a sister State. It. the Tariff, by force of arms," in which in spite of our common kindred and compears to the work political history of our the admission is distinctly made, that "if mon interests, the glorious recollections by this it was only meant to be asserted of the past, and the proud hopes of the fathat under the laws of Congress now in ture, south Carelina should be coldly as compact between sovereign states—that force, the President would feel himself bandoned to her fate, and reduced to subit creates a confederated republic, not having a single feature of nationality in its manner therein prescribed, supposing her sister States—which is believed to be REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, sum, of which is not yet foundation—that the people of the sever- such laws to be constitutional, no just ex- unterly impossible—and the doctrines proal States as distinct political communities ception could be taken to this assertion of mulgated by the President are to become the foundations of a new system comented

danger of resistance great, and the diffi- which she is unalterably determined nev-

by the law of nations, any Prince or Potential by the law of right: do. That like all loyalty of the people, and an imposing armany powers as to constitute jointly with lars. independent States, she neither has, nor ray of military force, constitute the means the other States a single NATION, they During the same period that expendi- perity of a mation buting ought she to suffer any other restraint up- by which the people have, in every age, cannot from that period possess any right line has been supplied by an aggregate a- peace, yet proposed for on her sovereign will and pleasure, than been reduced to slavery. When we turn to secode." What then remains of those mount of revenue from various sources, war, but moreover to leave those high moral obligations, under which to the pages of our own history, we find "rights of the States" for which the Pres- but chiefly from the customs, of 157,690, such a balance all Princes and States are bound before that such were the measures resorted to ident professes so thigh a reverence." - 000, in addition to an unexpended balance fraying the or loary char-God and man, to perform their solemn at the commencement of our own glori- In what do they consist? And by what in the Treasury at the commencement of ges of Government, as pledges. The inevitable conclusion from our revolution, to keep our fathers in sub- tenure are they held? The uncontrolled that term, of 6.358,686 dollars, about one- may meet any or any what has been said therefore is, that in all jection to Great Britain; and such are will of the Federal Government. Like a sixth of which consisting of the paper of unexpected denotes, one cases of compact between independent so- the means now used to induce the people my other peny corporation, the States may broken banks, and similar funds, has re- er than those where the means now used to induce the people my other peny corporation, the States may broken banks, and similar funds, has re- er than those where the means now used to induce the people my other peny corporation. vereigns, where from the very nature of of Carolina to "retrace their steps," and exert such powers, and such only, as may mained unavailable in the Treasury. things, there can be no common judge or to remain for ever degraded coloinsts gov- be permitted by their superiors. When umpire, each sovereign has a right "to erned, not in reference to their own inter- they step beyond these hours, even a Fed- penditures the amount received and paid fare. The chance, too, of judge as well of infractions, as of the ests, but the interest of other s. Our fath- eral officer will set at nonght their de- out on account of claims of our citizens a- an accidental & temporary mode and measures of redress," so in the ers were told, as we now are, that their crees, repeal their solemn ordinances, gainst forcign Governments, of which the diminution of revenue for a present controversy, between South Car- grievances were in a great measure imagi- proclaim their citizens to be Traitors Treasury was merely the channel of re- year or two, arising from olina and the Federal Government, it be- nary. They were promised as we have and reduce them to subjection by milita- ceipt and payment, there will result an the fluctuations of trade, or longs solely to her, by her delegates in heen that those grievances should be re- ry force; and, if driven to desperation, annual average of twenty-six millions of the political changes of solemn Convention assembled, to decide dressed. They were told, as we now they should sek a refuge in secession, dollars of annual income, and an annual foreign national presents whether the federal compact be violated are, that the people were misled by a few they are to be told that they have bound average expenditure absorbing this a also another strong as we and what remedy the State ought to pur- designing men, whose object was a disso- themselves to those who have perpetrated mount together with the balance in the ment for assuming a liber-South Carolina therefore cannot, lution of the Union, and their own self- or permitted these enormities, in the iron Treasury at the end of 1826, amounting at scale of revenue.

and without which, it would become a power and resources of the mother coun- be numbered, and the Republic will have dollars of public debt was paid off, leaving reduced. All beyond this try were then as now, ostentationsly dis- found a Master. If S. Carolina had not an average annual amount of expenditure must be a needless burden The right of nullification being derived played in insulting contrast with the scat- already taken her stand against the usur- for all other purposes, of something less upon the people- a tax falfrom these principles. Governor Hayne tered population and feeble resources on pation of the Federal Government, here than thirteen millions five hundred thous. ling, directly or indirectly, proceeds to fortify it by quotations from which we could alone rely. And the would have been an occasion when she and dollars. the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of punishment due to treason and rebellion must have felt herself impelled by every igni is who should disregard the paternal efforts ment of duty, to stand forth, in open defi- for all the purposes of this report, and probably unequal enabling in no danger of abuse by any of the states, of their royal master to bring back his err- ance of the arbitrary decrees of the Exc- present the views of the Committee un- the Treasury only to dibut that on the other hand the greater dan- ing children to the arms of their indulgent cutive. When a Sovereign State is de- embarrassed with minute detail, in a mi- wide and distract our pub-

mendment giving the disputed powers, it mands. They incurred the legal guilts seen whether the people of the several ment of Indian titles. all

to abaudon their duty to the State, no one to be mistaken. We will stand upon the besix. It when you to not any proper produces of The Proclamation next recites, what knows better than the President himself, soil of Carolina, and mainten the save- well to serve to the true of the group 1823 to 1831 in the that they might have been becomed with region at period of the Service to be berief at period of the Sing, it mest men with your size, for all ordinary and the highest manifestations of public re- bemark as mans, As any year Poland Diposentian as T. And may therefore any the expenses, together gard, and, perleus, instead of being the foll before the Augurat, so may Caraling and found thome, want was require much those of a free pers

objects of vituperation, might now have be crushed by the power of her enemies tor his children," inspire us with that has maneut character, been basking in the sunshing of Executive but Poland was not surrounded by free by real to a good cause, which is the last growing out of the regular and independent States, interested, like satisfyward of our rights and Dierties. I and long continued policy

COAGRESS.

Alta-VERPLANCK, from the Constitution 13.148,000 dollars. mittee of Ways and Means, made the tal- To the sum the act at the owing report. in reference to the bill re- tast session extending the port Uhy that commuted vesterday, to a reduce, and-enhances see after the daties on pensions will require for

The Committee of Ways and Meras,

m obeliance to the orbit of the House. have had under consideration so much of inition of differs. If an-States returned to them as relates to usuch i ded to the calarged expenfor and public defence authorized by the custom houses and public But there is one consolation, of which. Constitute it," and now submit the follow-

ment. The application of this fundatione, quired for national expencommence, foreign negotiation, and India pelling invasion, come from what quarter or resist aggression, she will do so by the congruidated Congress and his feilow-cit. But in making this estistrong arms and stout hearts of her cui- izens, "the extinction of the public delt of mate this sum is assumed The following are the concluding para- zens. South Carolina has solemnly pro- a great and tree nation. The time and by the Committee, not as claimed her purpose; that purpose is the interaceasion, whilst they are fitted to awa, 'absulutely necessary for "The amals which record the strug- vindication of her rights. She has pros ken the noblest feetings on he patriot, and the support of Governfessed a sincere attachment to the Union; to give considence and ardour to the prin-, meat, but as being liberal

- South Carolina claims that by the De- culties in the way of success insuperable; er to surrender while she has the power counts of the receipts and expenditures of penditure, but have wished the U. States for the last six years pre- to secure a regular meome. The President denies in the most posi- sents the following results: The aggre- amply sufficient, not only a distrust of those whose coursels and exactive terms the right of a State, under any gate expendature for the six years ending for providing on a liberal That as a sovereign State, she has the ample may be supposed to have an impor- circumstances, to secode from the Union, with the 31st of December, 1832, (incin- scale for every object withinherent power, to do all those acts, which tant bearing on the success of their cause, and puts this denial on the ground "that ding the estimate expenditure of the pre- in the just him s of federal

Deducting from these receipts and ex- lar and long community are to nearly twenty-seven millions of dollars

These amounts are stated in round the country, certainly inju-

The duties of the federal anthorities in though divided among themselves to a threatened with military power to reduce erage annual expenditure is calculated doubtful constituil right, such a crisis afe affirmed to be, "other to greater extent than we are now, without her to obedience to the will of one of the were included the payments for the settle- or inconsistent with the remove the evil by legislation or to soli- an organized Government, and destitute functionaries of the Federal Government, ment of the claims of Massachusetts, Vir- simplicity of republican incit of the states the call of a Convention; of arms and resources of every descrip- by whom she is commanded to tear from ginia, and South Garolina, the large ex- stitutions, staining their and that on a failure to obtain by the contion, they hid defiance to the tyrapt's powsent of three-fourths of all the states an aset, and refused obedience to his comsurely the time has come when it must be

of the Indian Tribes, and the extinguishpermanence.

MO. 30'

H. of Representatives, Dec. 28, Hgo houses, &co., is stasystem of revolutionary some years an additional fully ascentained, but is cerainly not less than one other annual million be adses of our present Indian stores, for fature and unforeseen contingencies of all some, including those of temporary collisions with foreign powers or the Indi-

> Hant over the Treasury. legislation that can adarise from a stee of regu-* To this annual amount

upon the land and labor of lic councils by tempting to

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Offered at Public Sale, on Tuesday the 1st day of January next, at the Court-house in the borough of Get-

Tract of Land

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 2 miles from Genysburg, ou the Shippensburg Turnpike Rund, adjoining lands of the heirs of Samuel Sloan. deceased, the heirs of William Hamilton. deceased, and others, containing

230 ACRES. more of less; about 150 Aures of which are cleared, and the balance well Timber

ed. The Improvements are 2 Log Dwelling- houses, and a Log Barn.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when attendance will be given. and the terms of sale made known by WILLIAM S. COBEAN,

Fif the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented.

James Sweney, dec'd.

LANDFOR SALE.

I wish to dispose of at Private Sale, at the residence of the late Robert Hughes, A FARM.

containing 150 Acres of Land

lying at the foot of the South Mountain, one mile from Smithsburg, and the same distance from Cave-Town. About 40 or 50 Acres of this land are cleared and in cultivation; the balance is covered with thriving young Chesnut and other Timber. There are several never-failing springs of water on the premises, and a large number of FRUIT TREES of various kinds, and of the very best varieties. The improvements consist of a yery comfortable two-story-Log DWELLING-HOUSE, with a large Garden, Stabling: Spring-house, and other Out-houses at-

tached thereto, a large and convenient TANYARD,

with overhead water that never freezes, with Beam-house, Currying-shop, Barkhouse, Dwelling-house, Stabling, & other Out-houses attached. Taking the situation of every thing into view, there is none more desirable in the country for a Tan-

A Saw Mill & Grist Mill, with over-head power, capale of doing considerable. work, with Dwelling-house, Garden, and other necessary appurtenances. The mill property is under lease for a term of years,

of April next. As this property will be sold on very reasonable terms, it is considered well worthy the attention of every active, industrious man who would improve all the various advantages at derives from its lo cation. I wish also to sell from

the property will be given on the 1st day

80 to 100 Acres of CHAL REAGERA about 1 miles from the above adjoining lands of John Brewer and oth-

ers, this land is well covered with Chesnut, Oak, Hickory and other Timber, and will be sold entire, or in lots, to suit the purchasers, and possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, in Hagerstown. SUSANNAH HUGHES.

VALUABLE . Virginia Lands

-FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers to sell at Pri vate Sale, on terms which will be an in-

ducement to Capitalists, a Tract of TIMBER-LAND situate in Hampshire County,

Virginia, containing

2.000 ACRES.

This Tract is well calculated for IRON WORKS, as there is a quantity of Iron Ore, and good streams of water running through it. For a particular description and terms, apply to the subscriber, at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Maryland.

T. B. JAMISON.

FOR SALE. FIGHE Subscriber offers for sale, the

A brick House & Lo

in West York-street; One Lot of Ground: 8 or 10 Acres, near town, south-west of it; and

A Wood-Lot,

adjoining lands, with Jacob Sherfigh, containing about Sixteen Acres, on reasonable terms -DAVID ECKER.

HAMDBELLE. Pamphlets, Cards. Blanks. AND ALL KINDS OF LETTER-PRESS

PRINTING. Mustly & expeditionally executed at the office of

MOTICE

18 hereby given, to all persons having Held at Gettysburg, on the 26th day of cainst the Estate of J. LAW. RENCE SCHICK, late of Gettysburg. deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed Auditors to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due and payable to the Creditors of said deceased; and Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Lethat they will meet for that purpose, at gal Representatives of the house of Mr. Henry Forry, in Gettysburg, on Friday the 4th day of Januury next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Z. HERBERT, J. F. MACEARLANE, ALEX'R RUSSELL Dec. 8, 1832.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of AMUEL SLOAN, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, for Sur-nover, Garret Cownover, Mary, interveying, Vendue Notes, Book Account or married with Daniel Stag, Hannah, interotherwise, are hereby notified to call on married with John Cosmin, Jane, interthe subscribers, and make payment of martied with Abraham Houghtelin, who of January next. And all persons have heirs: Maria, intermarried with Daniel Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth. ing claims against the estate of said de- Diehl, fohn C. Houghtelin, and Catharine ceased, are requested to present them to Houghtelin, of whom George Brinkerhoff the subscribers, on or before said day, for is guardian; Emily, intermarried with

GEORGE SMYSER, $E_{Z^{1}Z}$. J. B. MPHERSON,

Theological Seminary.

EVEROR BEAL

testate, leaving isssue, Mary Ann Cham-THE few delinquent subscribers in Ad ams county, to the Theological Seminary deceased, all the property of said decea- located in the Borough of Gettysburg, are Guardians of such as are minors—to be earnestly requested to pay the amount, yet due to said institution, to Mr. Henry WITMOR, between this date and the 20th of Adams, on the first day of January ay of February next, as the wants of the institution are pressing, and the account of said deceased should not be sold amust be settled. - For the accommodation. of the subscribers Mr. Henry Witmor will be in Gettysburg on the 28th day of January next, and the two following days. CHARLES A. BARNITZ,

New Goods.

Treasurer.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore. with a Large & Splendid Assortment of

Seasonáble Goods. AMONG THEM ARE A LARGE STOCK OF SUPERFINE CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, Sattinetts, Merino Shawls,

CALICOES, &C. FUR & CLOTH CAPS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SADDLUBY & Coach Trimmings,

Hatters' Trimmings. Purs, skins a bodins, and the whole will be sold subject to that all of which he will sell at the most release, the purchaser receiving the rents of duced prices. He returns his sincere the same. Possession of the balance of thanks to his Customers for their liberal couragement; and invites them to call and examine before they purchase else-

> The Public's obedient humble servant SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK. Gettysburg, Nov. 27.

Notice is hereby Given

To the Legatees, Creditors, and other persons concerned, that the ADMINIS-FRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will e presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday STOP THE WILLAINS

the 1st day of January next, viz. The account of John Snyder, administrator of the estate of Jacob Snyder, deceased.

The account of John Albert, adminis trator de bonis non of John Albert, deceased.

The account of Jacob Herriter and George Byers, executors of the estate of David Byers, deceased.

The account of George Stagle, one of the executors of the estate of Christopher Slagle, deceased.

The account of John Overholtzer and Jacob Hains, administrators of the estate of. Samuel Overholtzer, deceased, who was guardian of Christian and Mary O verholtzer, minor children of Christian

Overholtzer, deceased. The account of Jacob Keller, adminis trator of the estate of Frederick Palmer deceased.

The account of Michael Kitzmiller executor of the estate of George Kitzmil ler, deceased.

JOHN B. CLARK, Reg'r. Register's-Office, Gettysburg, / November 26th, 1832.

\$50 REWARD.

THE above will be paid for arrest ing, and securing so that I get her again, my Negro Slave

SARAH.

and her female child 12 or 13 months old, who left my service about the 15th of July last. Sarah is between 19 and 20 years of age, very dark complexion, under the common size, has a primartful look, stammers in her speech, particularly when agitated; she is very plausible, & well calculated to deceive; has no regard to truth; her toes, if I

Hekely that she has made way with her child. The above Reward will be paid for Sarah, with or without her child. RICHARD NORRIS.

Baltimore, Oct. 30, 1832. N. B. Reference may be made to J Lefeuter, Esq. of Gettysburg, who will pay the Reward upon her being delivered over to my agent.

At an Orphans Court

Reed, Esquire, and his Associates,

Due proof having been made of the

ervice of the Rule granted at the last

JOHN CORNOTER.

deceased, to appear at this Court, to ac-

cept or refuse to take the Real Estate of

said deceased, at the valuation made

thereof, and being severally called, and

The Court Grant a Rule

ives of said deceased, viz. A illiam Cow

sue, David Cownover, a minor, whose

guardian is William Cownover, Carha-

rine, intermarried with Joshua Bercaw.

Letty, intermarried with Robert M'Kin-

ney, Betsy, intermarried with David

Chamberlin, who died before the said In-

berlin and Hannah Chamberlin or the

to be held at Genysburg, for the County

nert, to shew cause why the Real Estat

greeably to the Intestate Laws of this

A MANGER AND PARTY OF MANCE

occupied by Mr. John Ash, and for-

merly by PHILIP HEAGY, Esq. where

every reasonable exertion will be made

for the comfort of those who may hon-

HE HAS ALSO REMOVED HIS

LIVERY STABLE

where HORSES and CARRIAGES

will be kept for the accommodation of

Horses kept at Livery by the

Gettysburg, Sept. 18.

Porcelain Teeth Inserted,

DR. DAVID GILBERT.

LAST NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having removed from

euysburg, gives notice to those indebted

to him, that his Books and Notes are left

in the hands of Mr. WM. GILLESPIE, with-

whom they are requested to call and ser-

tle the same. Those accounts remaining

he placed in the hands of proper officers

150 Dollars Reward.

THE Store of the Subscriber, in Ab-

bous-Town, Adams county, was broken.

pen on Wednesday linght the 21st ult...

and a large quantity of valuable Goods

One man, who calls himself James Gil-

Watches, not the property of the subscri-

ked C. D. Hostetter, New-Lisbon, Ohio.

The following Goods are still missing:

3 pieces of Blue Cloth, one at \$6, one

at \$4 50, and one at \$2 50,

4 pieces of Silk, one brown, one dove-

colored, and two changeable,

A number of pieces of black Gros de

Edrawer of Book Muslins & Bobbinetts,

4 pieces of Pongee Silk,

I box best Bobbinett Laces,

was very much soiled,

A lot of Calcutta, and other Silk Hand-

kerchiefs, of various colors,

4 or 5 lbs. best Sewing Silks, various

About 12 or 15 Pollars, in change: &

₩TA Reward of \$150 will be given

for apprehending the Thieves, and seen-

ring the Goods; or \$50 for the Thieves.

and \$100 for the Goods, or a proportion-

JOSEPH CARL.

therous to mention.

ate sum for any part of them.

Abbous-Town, Dec. 4.

I do, best Thread

eolors.

GEORGE ARMOR.

JOHN B. MARSH

or him with their custom ...

week; month or year.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13.

for collection.

clothes.

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Commonwealth. Z

By the Court

making no answer:

On motion—

Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

At an Orphans' Court,

Held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of November, John Reed, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion-

The Court Grant a Rule. On all the Heirs and Legal Representalives of

MICHIEL YOHE.

leceased, to with Jacob Yohe, George Yohe, John Yohe, Christian Yohe, Eliz aboth, intermarried with Jacob Goomel, Michael Yohe, Catharine Yohe, Peter Yohe, Eli Yohe, and Mary Yohe, or the On all the Heirs and Legal Represents, Guardians of such as are minors, to be and appear at the next Ordinas' Court. to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on Tuesday the first day of Impurity next, to accept or refuse to take their accounts on or before the first ilmy both died before the said John, leaving valuation made thereof, acreeably to the By the Court.

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk,

At an Orphans' Court,

feld at Gettysburg, for the County of gight hundred and thirty-two, before Judges, &c. assigned, &c. On motion-

The Court Grant a Rule, and appear at the next Orphans' Court, On all the Heirs and Legal Representaives of

JOHNHEUMARA

eceased, to wit: Jacob Harman, John Hartman, Henry Hartman, Elizabeth, intermarried with Henry Menich, Solomon Hartman, Catharine Hartman, and Mary Ann Hartman, or the Guardians of such as are minors—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Get-tysburg, for the County of Adams, on Tuesday the first day of January next, THE Subscriber respectfully in to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate forms his friends and the public, of said deceased, at the valuation made that he has taken the TAVERN, in thereof, agreeably to the Intestate Laws East York-street, Gettysburg, recently of this Commonwealth. Buthe Court,

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk. Dec. 4.

At an Orphans' Court. Held at Gettysburg, for the County o Adams, on the 26th day of November. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two-before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates

On motion-The Court Grant a Rule, On all the Heirs and Legal Representa-

Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

FREDERICK EICHOLTZ rick Eicholtz, Susannnah, intermarried Ferminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the with Jacob Dotterhw, since deceased, 28th day of January next-

George Eicholtz, since deceased, leaving Notice is hereby Given Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

STOP THE RUNAWAY

150 Dollars Reward. RAN away from the subscriber, living near Woodshoro', Frederick county, Md. Mulatto Man, who calls himself

JACOB SMITH.

Jacob is between 40 and 45 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and very stone LESPY, has since been apprehended, and made, and weighs 180 lbs., has a remarkformer was apprehended. He is about 5 on the head, and has small whiskers, he feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout built in the is very much addicted to liquor when he present century, entirely unknown. breast and shoulders, dark sandy hair, is has a chance of getting to it, and a notoriare constantly in course of publication, there ber, one of which has a paper in it, marbility, he will leave the boy to shift for himself. I think Jacob has a free pass as he is such an artful fellow, and no doubt will pass as a free man. His clothing is ties which they enjoy. as follows: A suit of Sunday clothes, of cassimere, very fine, coat, waistcoat and pantaloons of a grey mixed color, a suit of home-made cloth, all new, such as a pair of pantaloons and waistcoat, and a red linsey under doublet, a white hat about half worn, with a crape on it, an old 3 or 4 boxes best Italian Crapes, varichange his suit of clothes. He has 10 or 15 dollars in money with him. I am of 4 pieces of Irish Linen, one of which or into the has made his way for Pittsburg or Philadelphia, as he has a son who ranor the other place above-mentioned. Frederick county, or \$50 if taken in the

I will give \$25 for Jacob if takengin

any jad so that I get him again. All letters addressed to Daniel M Kemps Woodsboro Miffs, near Woodsboro, Prederick county, Md. will be strictly attended to by the subscriber, TIANIEL M. KEÑP.

· (C) Cash paid for Linen and Cotton Rags of at this Printing-Office

Deed deed.

WAS lost, on the 2d of October last, a Deed of John D. Manon to Stephen iff the year of our Lord one thousand Duncan, dated 6th Sept. 1832, for certain eight hundred and thirty-two, before lands in Perry, and Adams counties .-The Deed is on record, and can be of no service or advantage to any other person trouble to the subscriber. To families resithan those interested. Any person having found said Deed, will confer a favor, and shall be liberally rewarded, by the Editor of the "Sentinel."

Nov. 27.

ADAMS COUNTY, 88. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to ISAAC EVERITT.

Late of Adams County, Greeting; Whereas Rebecea, formerly Rebecca did, on the 8th day of October, 1832, prefer her petition to one of our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Adams, in vacation, praying, that for the causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, entered into with you, the said Isaac Everitt-We do therefore command you, as you were before commanded, that, setting

soever, you be and appear in your proper person, before our Judges at Gettysburg. at a Court of Common Pleas, there to be Adams, on the 26th day of November held on the Fourth Monday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Rebecen Everitte John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, cause, if any you have, why the said Rebecca, your wife, should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony, agreeably To the Act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof to the let of October, 1833, cember, 1832,

GEO. WELSH, Prothy. Dec. 25.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon.-John Reed, Esq. mon Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts' of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District-and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M.CLEAN, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirtytwo, and to me directed, for holding a deceased, to wit : Catharine, intermarried | Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Genwith John Rex, Jacob Eicholtz, Frede | eral Jall Delivery, and Court of Oyer &

issue, two minor children, Elizabeth, To all the Justices of the Peace, the Cowhose guardian is Philip Fehl, and Wil- roner, and Constables, within the said ham, whose guardian is John Rex-to be County of Adams, that they be then and and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to there, in their proper persons, with their miscellanies will be arranged under the three Adams, on Tuesday the first day of Ja- tions, and other Remembrances, to do nuary next, to accopt or refuse to take those things, which to their offices and in the Real Estate of said deceased, at the that behalf appertain to be done; and alvaluation made thereof, agreeably to the so they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute again

> WM. S. COBEAN. Sheriff. Dec. 25, 1832.

C. ALEXANDER & CO.

Intend commencing on the 1st of Jan. 1833. a semi-monthly publication, to be called

The Novelist's Magazine. NO branch of the lighter literature of the present age offers a wider-field, or greater variety for selection, than those works famil-

number of the stolen articles have been ably good countenance for a negro when anbounded encouragement which these have discovered at different places. Another spoken to, rather turns the white of his received, have induced many of the most gift- the fieedless and the debauchee, in order to man, who was in company with Gilles eyes up when spoken to has a fashion of ed writers to engage in their composition, put the thoughtless on their guard, and warn py, and supposed to have been concerned putting his hand to his face and rubbing, and they have, in consequence, attained a de- youths of the quicksands that beset them. in the robbery, escaped, at the time the it when questioned. Jacob is getting grey gree of merit and excellence which, with a few splendid exceptions, were, until the Amongst the great mass of Novels which

somewhat lame in one of his arms, has a our rogue and har, and an uncommonly are of course some which are very superior to and in ploughing and wagoning equal to them to the reading community in a neat, pop-Along with the goods found, were Ten any man. Jacob took a Bluck Boy a ular, and convenient form, with greater exobject of the proposed publication; an object which the publishers are satisfied they can

Besides a constant and direct intercourse with the London publishers, through which formish as part of their regular series, any new English Novel, they can do so at as eardistant subscribers may receive it simultane the larger cities, and at but a trifling expense is stranger than hetion.

none will be taken but those which convey. complished from the abundant supply of the modern press, recourse may be had to those being almost entirely out of print, are com-

ses, would be found more attractive than most of those which are of more recent origin, As the Novelist's Magazine, though intend-ed expressly for preservation, will be furnished Dec. 25.

ed to subscribers in pamphlet form, it will be conveyed by mail to the most distant places

It will furnish a large amount of agreeable, useful and improving reading, for less than one-fifth of the price at which the same might be otherwise obtained, and with little or no dent in the country, remote from the Atlantic towns, this publication will be particularly serviceable, as supplying their literary wants in the best method that could be de-

Determined to use every available means of making the Novelist's Magazine interesling and valuable to subscribers, and for the further purpose of giving encouragement to American writers to stimulate their exertions, the publishers propose a premium of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the anthor of THE BEST NOVEL, upon a Nabefore the 1st of October, 1833.

This premium will be awarded by a contmittee, to be chosen for the purpose, and as it is presumed the successful competitor will ss unusual merit, the publishers of the Novelist's Magazine, besides using it for that work, engage to have it printed in handsome book form, corresponding to the best London editions of popular novels. For every thous and copies of the work thus printed, which

tion to the Five Hundred dollars, FIFT DOLLARS, or five dollars for every hun-Those novels presented for the premi-

um which shall prove unsuccessful, will be returned to their respective authors, the pub lishers claiming no control over any but that to which the prize may be awarded All writings intended as competitors for

this premium, must be conveyed free of postage, to be addressed to the publishers, prior you are not to fail. Witness John Reed, The Novelist's Magazine will be pub Esq. at Gettysburg, the 1st day of De. lished in semi-monthly numbers—each num

ber containing fortu-eight extra imperial oc tavo pages, with double columns, arranged a ter the manner of the LADY's BOOK; to which work, though it will be considerably larger, it will bear a general external resemblance The Magazine will make two volumes annially of more than six hundred pages each, and at the expiration of every six months or thir-

teen numbers, subscribers will be farnished with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of the matter furnished in a single year, will be equal to more than fifty volumes of the common sized English duodecimo books. The paper upon which the Magazine will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book work; and of a type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome as well as valuable addi-

tion to the libraries of those who patronize The price of the NOVELIST'S MAGA-ZINE will be Five Pollars-per annum, pay able in advance. As the publishers intend issuing a limited number of impressions, persons wishing to subscribe are requested to do so without delay. Orders must be addressed C. ALEXANDER & CO.

Dec. 25. Philadelphia. The Comic Magazine,

This Magazine is principally intended to furnish a collection of the most spirited and amusing articles that appear in the Foreign Comic Annuals and periodicals which are not generally accessible to the American reader. but which abound with the most laughable and amusing displays of genuine wit and humor. Many of the articles combine in an eminent degree, profit with pleasure and a-

1. Humorous tales, anecdotes, epigrams

diverting recitations, Yankee stories, &c. Z An the popular comic songs, glees, & as sung by Roberts, Barnes, Dixon the American Buflo singer, Rice, Sloman, Hill; and others, with numerous jests, puns and eccentricities, with all the new and old conur

the prince of punsters, Billy Black.

in London," one of the best collections of valnable and instructing facts ever published.-It furnishes in a large octave volume of upwards of four hundred pages, an astonishing Frauds, Frolics, Manners and Depravities c great cities; written, as the author statewith an aim to show vice and deception in all their real deformity; painting in true coliarly known as Romances and Novels. The ors the fascinating allurements, the mischievous frolies and vicious habits of the profligate.

Among the endless variety of subjects which surprise and interest the reader are. Advertising for Wives and Husbands; Deceptions in auction Rooms; Dishonesty of Bakers. Brewers, Milk-men, and others: History of down look when spoken to, had on blue artful fellow; he is a first rate farm hand, the others. To select these and present &c.; Doings in Billingsgate and Bow-street; Frauds of Black Legs; Boxing; Robberies, murders, and other crimes committed in long with him, about 17 years of age, pedition, and at less cost than they can be Brothels; Bulies; Jack Keich; Coffee-housdressed in drab clothing, but in all proba- furnished by the booksellers, is the principal es; House of Commons; Bagnios; Courtshin; Theatres; Tricks; Crim-Con; Meeting of Creditors; Cut Purse; London Dandies; accomplish more easily than any other per-1 Doings in a Hell: Dram Drinking & English sons on account of the extraordinary facility Sports and pastimes; Fairs, Fashions, and Fish-mongers; History and Humors of Fleet Prison; Fortune Tellers; Hoaxes; Horse Races, Stealing, &c.; Stock Jobbers; Law they are enabled to receive the latest British | and Lawyers : Marriage ; Dreadful Doings Novels, as soon as they can be transmitted to in Newgate with a description of that celethis country, they are connected with the brated Prison: Night Constables: St James' most extensive printing establishment in Palace: Poisonous Doings of Pastry Cooks:

> Adulterations of Wine, and other Linners with an immense variety of other scenes and iv a date as any American bookseller, so that subjects too numerous to enumerate in a prosnectus, but which cannot full of exciting the away from this county, and went to one ously with the bookseller's re-publication in most intense interest and proving that truth The Comic Magazine will be completed

In selecting works for this publication, in twelve numbers of sixteen pages each, issued monthly or oftener. Each number will

ung-a rare collection of ONE HUNDRED and interest. If these objects cannot be ac- AND FORTY-FOUR spirited, comic and humorous engravings.

Price 25 cents perminiber, payable on deivere or two sets complete will be forward. ed by mail on the receipt of so. Any indiparatively but little known, and, in some ca- vidual forwarding more than two orders will he entitled to a commission of twenty per cent. on his remittances. Address

E. CLARK & CO.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

tion of the last six years. The probable penditure. average of the next six years, for reasonsthat estimate. If to this sum be added the l income from the public lands, the Treasury would receive, under that act, a revenae, for some years hereafter, of not less nine millions over the just uses of the Gov-

share, of that uncalled for excess,

This excess, in the opinion of the Comminute. Should be valueed by the present Congress, and at the present time. The exting ashment of the debt, and the commencement of the new Presidential term mark this a fit season for permanent fiscal regulations. It is vitally important, too. to all engaged in any of home numerous. commercial, manufacturing, or agricultural enterprises, which are affected by changes in the rates of import, and are more exposed to suffer from uncertainty than even from error in legislation, now to know the intention and policy of this government in regard to their several interests. The organisms too, of economirates of movest as may distribute and equalize, amongst all, those burthens which "may be found to fall unequally upon any "-whether pressing with peruliar | e mal value of the other necessaries, comhards up upon any class of the community, any species of labor in any section of

tions, the Committee have prepared a bill chase. From the operation of this and for reducing, and otherwise altering the rates of denes upon foreign merchandize. which, should it meet with the approbation of Congress, may serve as a basis for our maneial system for many years.

the progressive reduction that expediency | tion e above one hundred millions in valand even insuce may require, they have ue, and not much varying from the large fixed the revenue to be altimately raised importation of 1831 and 1832. at a sum nor exceeding titteen millions. The stocks owned by Government, they

gent necessity, that the Past Office should repaid in drawback upon re-exportation. be made a source of revenue. It should ! bear its own expense and no more. Its is then to be raised upon about eighty and the interchange of corres**pon**dence

The only source of revenue on which the Committee propose to rely are the Public Lands and the Customs.

The PUBLIC LANDS, at the then present system of sale, may now safely come of two millions and a half:

It is true that various plans for disposing of these lands in such a manner as to withdraw the proceeds from the general funds of the Treasury, have been proposed by the highest authority. The Com- Tead, I where it was thought that a higher mittee do not purpose to enter into any discussion of the merit of these propositions. Until it be altered by legislation, they must regard the actual system as the retiled policy of the Government. They must, however, abserva, that should the policy be changed, such alteration wouldnot of necessity overthrow or disarrange the plan of finance now proposed.

large sums expended in former years by the U. States in acquiring this territory, either by arms or by purchase, together times fall heavily on particular kinds or with the past expenses of our land system, | qualities of them. as yet unliquidated by the proceeds of the sales, there are other current expenses now defrayed from the general funds of son for a different rate was perceived, to sary to he drawn from other sources-System itself-about 250,000 dollars an-

2nd, The expenses of Indian Annuities, Education, and other stipulations a-Indian title.

iginal title of a great part of these lands apledged for the debts of the nation. The siness was in a more flourishing state un-Pensions now received by the surviving der the tariff of 1816 than under the high soldiers of the Revolution were at first granted under the harsh and unjust name and that of 1832, have now placed them on tration of the price of goods, whether in the more sound as well as more constitu- the hands of the merchant, the retailer, or tional ground of payment of Revolutiona- manufacturer. ry debt, and an equitable, though not lit-

ted codtracts. will probably be (for as yet the exact amount cannot be ascertained) about two lated upon the amount of importation asmillions a year. But this sum depending sumed as a probable hasis for the estimates upon the lives of old men, all above sev- of future years, would produce a revenue enty years of age, must rapidly decrease, for the year 1834 unnecessarily large. and in a very few years cease entirely.-

this act the revenue from the customs for would be liberated, and at either period trade; and that, therefore, unless this none and mortars and completely under- vary the symptoms of the disease as well the next year is calculated in the Report the surplus from this course might be ap law is disturbed by some other powerful mined. This fortress will not be so eas- as the time of its appearance. Difference of the Secretary of the Treasury at about plied as the wisdom of Congress may dis counteracting cause, it is not probable ily taken as the French say: if they at in age, constitution, habits in life and power of a bad man to outrage right by eighteen millions. This is made upon an rect, leaving the revenue from the customs that the aggregate importation of that year tempt it, then it may be said of Antwerp state of health, at the time of exposure, violence, if unrestrained by principle or estimate founded on the average importa- sufficient for all other heads of public ex- will fall short of the average value assu-

which will be he reafter stated, will exceed imposts on foreign merchandize to mest come of the Treasury. Should it prove attempts had been made by the Govern- and between its development and fatal first example; there has been a Casar, a millions and a half ...

than twenty millions and a half, and pro- 1827 to 1832 inclusive, is 86,200,000 dol- years. bably of more than twenty-live millions, hars a year. The average of the six years ! exhibiting an annual excess of from five to immediately preceding was 80,900,000 cient reason why the consumer of foreign dollars, showing an average increase of 5. luxuries should not pay a share of the ernment, taxing every family in the Uni- 300,000 dollars in six years, or about six public burthens, propose to raise the rates ted States to its share, or more than its and a half per gent. This augmentation of duties upon silks nearer to the average good as to any average of a succession of theen added from a motive of financial prupeaceful years.

therefore paid by the American people to their Government, and by that Governniv to make such a re-adjustment of the ment principally to the public creditors as affecting the other parts of the system." broad, will remain in the power of the forts, or luxuries of life, probably in a Decay impressed by these consideral goods he had been accustomed to pur proposed. other obvious causes, springing from a more moderate tariff on foreign manufactures, the average importation of the next six years may be safely computed at a further addition of at least eight, perhaps Throwing out of view for the present, twelve millions, making a gross importa-

Judging from the experience of former vears, one-sixth in value of the amount regard solely as an offset to the remaining imported will be re-exported in our foreign exchanges, and about one-fifth of the Neither justice, nor any other principle gross revenue received from daties will of liberal policy, can permit, without ur-fbe absorbed in expenses of collection, or

Twelve millions and a half of revenue whole profus should be applied as they four millions of imports, use I or consu have heret for been, to the improvement | med in the U. States; or deducting there and extension of the system, giving the from the imports of specie, and of many greatest possible facilities at the least pos- other articles which public policy, the sesible private charge to the diffusion of in- curity of the revenue, and various other matives, have inside free of duty, n tween sixty-five and seventy millions of dutiable commodities, according as the list of free goods is made more or less ex-

The Commissee, in the bill herewith reported by them, have endeavored to are calculated as producing an annual in lange the duties with reference to this principle, at rates of from ten to twenty per cent, varying from themchiefly in those instances where national independence in time of war seemed to demand some sacrifice in peace, (as in regard to iron and or lower rate of duty would be of advantage to the revenue, without any individnal injury (as in the case of spirits,) or where some branch of industry might be materially benefitted by low imposts or some of its raw materials. On many articles, such as wines, spirits, iron, &c. experience has shown that fraud can only be prevented by specific duties on weight Throwing out of account altogether the for measure; and as the rates must be graduated on the mean value of commodities of the same class or name, they may some-

In adjusting the several duties, they have conformed, unless some strong rea the Treasury which might be justly char- those of the Tariff act of 1816, with its geable upon the income from the lands, short supplementary act of 1818. The should that be made a distinct fund, and act of 1816 was framed with great care and which, if paid from thence, would thus deliberation by some of our ablest states far diminish the amount of revenue neces- men, looking at the same time to the rev enue then so particularly necessary for the reuce. These are, 1st, the expenses of the Land discharge of our large war debt; and to

the preservation during a violent transition rom war to peace, of the numerous man ufactures that had grown up under the double duties, and the practical prohibirising under the treaties by which we have tion of the embargo, the non-intercourse. obtained possession of these lands. These and the war with Great Britain. The wholly exclusive of the charge of Indian vast increase of manufactures of all sorts emigration, amount at present to 392,700 in the U. States during the eight years a year, and will probably be much increas- between 1816 and 1824, proves that the ed before the final extinguishment of the framers of that tariff, in providing revenue, had not only given ample, incidental secu-3d. Revolutionary Pensions. The or- rity to existing manufactures, but even induced new investments of capital. So rose from the grants and releases of the well does it appear to have been adjusted States to the Confederacy for the purpose in regard to woollens, that the manufacof common defence and general welfare turers of these goods, examined by the during the war of the Revolution, and Committee on Manufactures of this House. 1828, generally agreed; that their bu-

er protection of 1824. It has, however, been the wish of the of national bounty. But the act of 1828 Committee to guard against a sudden fluc-

With that view they have made the re-

ed articles, gradual and progressive. The The pensions for the next two years higher rates of duties for the next year. which result from this principle, if calcu-

But commercial experience has repeat-Should these pensions be considered for edly shown, that with the prospect of an

nied, and the revenue will not much explus will remain as a balance in the Treas- been unsuccessful. The average value of all imports from ury to meet the contingencies of future

The Committee, perceiving no suffiarose solely from the natural increase of rate of duties imposed by the bill han they population and of domestic products suit- are under the act of 1832. They also of their attention, it is stated that a bath tween two and three gallons of alcohol, ed for export. There can be disrefore his propose to fix a moderate specific duty, c- was ready prepared for her use, as soon the doubt that wishout any change in the qual to about 20, per cent, on the value as she passed the outer gate of the castle existing tariff the same rate of increase upon teas, which were made wholly free would go on-not regularly, but holding by the net of last summer. This had dence, lest the revenue from the customs On this principle of colculation alone should, from any modifica the average of the next period of years or otherwise, fall short of the estimate, or would be ninety-two millions. But the the proceeds of the Public Lands should operation of the revenue system now pro- be in part diverted to some other source. pose I, as compared with those of 1824 in which case an increased revenue would files of London papers, shipping lists, &c. and 1823, would relieve the consumers be derived from this source, of about 700,of imported goods from a tax of twelve 000 dollars, calculated on the rather short millions a year. These twelve millions importation of teas in the last year. - ber. The Intelligence from that capital Should this sum not be needed for the by the Hudson, is no later than the 13th, public service, it may be repealed without of course from France we have nothing

consumer, to be applied according to his the bill has been prepared, extendited up-thostile measures adopted by that country wants, habits, and tastes, in procuring an on the actual imports of 1891, a year of in confunction with France, against Hollarger importation than any other former land.—It is evident, as indeed was to be year, but which will, it is thought, not ex- expected, from the long alliance and the great degree in an increased consumption, cool the average of future years, under extensive commercial relations which or in the use of a higher quality of the the operation of a tariff such as that now have existed between Great Britain and

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LATER FROM EUROPE. NEW-YORK, Dec. 29. Entrance of the French Army into

We received at a late hour last night arts papers to the 15th November, and Bordeaux of the 17th, brought by the brig Mary Jave, which sailed from Rochelle on the 29th November. She was boarded by the news schooner Eclipse, clonging to the Courier and Enquirer of-

The entrance of the French army into Belgium is thus announced:

Paris, Nov. 15. The Moniteur contains the following Conformably to the convention concluded on the 22d October last, between France and England, the army of the North, under the orders of Marshal Gerard, has passed the frontier, this day the 15th Norember, directing its march on the Citait, to H. M. the King of the Belgians,

The 15th was the day fixed by the Convention between England and France, which is thus far strictly executed .-Three small divisions of the English and French fleet sailed for the coast of Holland on the 10th and 11th November. The two Admirals, with the greater part of the squadron, remained at Deal.

It appears that much uncertainty prevails in France in regard to the part which Prussia will act. It appears certain that the latter power has collected an army on the Rhine and Belgian frontier. By some it is supposed she will take possession of Vento, which has been allotted by the Conference to Holland, and is now in possession of the Belgians. By others. more important views are autionized to Prussia. A Paris paper of the 15th tains the following:

"A person of respectability, who left the head quarters of the French army on Friday evening, and who had an opporunity of fre Juently conversing with Marshal Gerard, relates to us that the commander of the French army spoke openly of the probability of a conflict with Prussia, in consequence of the entrance of his army into Belgium. It appears that the Marshal has instructions with a view to an engagement with the Prossians, and that a plan of campaign has been laid down in case of their interfe-

Upon which the editor observes, "This paragraph jurnishes a key to the arrangements made on the points of our frontier adjoining Prussia, and to the rapidity. with which many regiments are marching thither. It is said that three corps of observation will be simultaneously formed. One on the Meuse, the other on the Moselle, and the third on the Rhine .-Gen. Pelet who will certainly have the command of the division of the Mease, will have Colonel Moline as head of his general staff."

We need not point out to our readers the highly important consequences which would mevitably result from the intervennon of Prassia in favor of Holland.

The dates from Amsterdam are of the movements of the Prussian army, but mounted to 1806. The greatest numb watch the movements of the French and to the forests containing wolves. for them by the London Conference.

- French fleet, however I do not Facis, however believe that they will ever venture into that it acts short of the least term, and the Scheldt.

Here once stood a superb ci'y.

There then remains to be raised by the ceed that estimated for the permanent in the subject of Holland, it is said new between exposure and its development. all other charges and contingencies than otherwise from any cause which cannot ment to open negociations, but as their termination. those just recapitulated, the sum of twelve now be anticipated, the unexpected sur- object was merely to gain time, they had

A few Dutch vessels had been seized n France.

On the 12th, the Datchess de Berri ar rived at Bordeaux, and was conducted from thence to her place of imprisonment at Blave. The greatest respect appears to have been shown to her by the government officers, and among other instances

From the N. Y. Cour. and Eng. TATER FROM ENGLAND. The packet ship Hudson, Capt. Mor-

bringing London dates of the 15th ult. The Editor of the Courier and Enqui rer has received by this vessel copious

We published exclusively on Saturday. accounts from Paris to the 15th Novemnew to communicate. In England the A detailed statement of the operation of principal object of public attention is the Holland, that the course pursued by the British Government, is unpopular with the people. A large meeting of the merchants, &c. of London had been held, at which resolutions expressive of their disapprobation of the coercive measures aloned, was passed; we copy the resolutions as well as notices of other meetings ield in the kingdom for the same purose. At the London meeting, Sir Phomas Baring and Mr. Thomas Wilson (whose names we mention because they are well known here) were promi-

> In Holland, every thing indicates the most perfect unanimity between the Sov-

ereign and the people. The line of conduct which Prussia will adopt in the present critical position of af fairs, is of course a consideration of grea moment, and it seems to have been considered in England, for proposals have been made by the British Ministers to the Court of Berlin, which if acceded to, a tacit acquiescence on the part of Prus- peril. To be miserably maimed for life, and France, might have been calculated on, but it seems an evasive reply has been given : in the meantime, the Prusian army is every where in motion approaching the Rhine; and our French accounts say, that a powerful French force s also collecting in the same direction.

Part of the English and French fleets were still in the Downs, with their Admirals : detached vessels were, howeve sent out by them to the Dutch Coast .-A number of vessels belonging to that nanon had been seized and captured, but if it be true, (as is probable) that they are chiefly insured at Loyd's the loss will fall on the captor. Among the prizes there is a valuable one from Batavia, and one, the Palmanhang, from Baltimore,

By the accounts from Oporto, it apnefore that place, and that emother attack his troops. The two brothers will thus each direct the operations of the contending parties. The Pedroites appear to be sanguine as to their ability to resist any new attempt on Oporto, and even speak of advancing beyond the narrow bounds to which they have hitherto been confined.

The British ambassador at Rome has notified his intention to quit that city: in declares "that the British Government foresees that if the present system is per severed in, fresh disturbances must take place in the Papal States, of a character progressively more and more serious, and that out of these disturbances may spring complications dangerous to the peace of Europe. Should those anticipations, he adds, unfortunately be realized. Great are so slender and few. Britain will at least stand acquitted of all responsibility for evils created by the rejection of counsels which the British Government has urged with so much earnestness and perseverance.1

Hydrophobia.—It appears from statement (published in Prussia, that the number of deaths by hydrophobia for a

A letter written from on board a Butch ten days, nor to exceed nineteen months. gun-boat stationed in the Scholdt, says: This statement was the result of an ob-We are expecting here the arrival of servation of a given number of cases.

this river, where every foot they advance lurks beyond the greatest. The time of will be disputed, and that at least they lurking may depend on the stage of the cannot penetrate further than Fort Batz, disease in the animal or human being from which is the straits of Thermopylæ of whom the poison is transmitted; it being reasonable to conclude, that if taken in the The Zeuw is here with some gunboats, earlier stages of the disease it will be less would be temperary only. Within four portation is generally closely limited to forte of Lillo and Lieftenshock, two new on the quantity as well as on the power pelled, in despair of otherwise defeating fore them to-morrow.

The act of 1832 has made a partial re- or five years the greater part of the immediate consumption of the coun- Gibralians, and the Citadel can only be of the virus transmitted. Both these cir- us, to resort to brute force. We have alinay cause a difference in the symptoms a fear of consequences personal to him-The London dates are of the 11th; on of the disease, and in the time intervening self.

Various Matters.

nature occurred in Haverhill, (Mass.) on Thesday week, in the death of a young man named Edward H. Poster, a clerk in the Store of Mr. Peter Osgood. The placed a bottle on the stove containing besolution. It had been customary occa- they despise as a man. sionally to shake the bottle, in order to facilitate the process, but always raising ourselves for a severer struggle. We must the cork. The young man neglected to expect that Congress will be against usobserve this caution-shook the bottle. the votes of the Southern Delegation will when it-burst, throwing its contents over he thrown into the scale him, and coming in instant contact with Southern voices will be mingled with the the stove, he was covered, and the store ferocious howl of vengeance, with which filled with flame. The young man & Mr. R will be essayed to overwhelm us, and Osgood inade for the street door, but to frighten us from the proud position we were both unable to open it, when the have taken upon the battlements of State vonne man plunged headlong through the sovereignty. glazed part of the door into the street, the re-and-smoke bursting out fariously liftough the opening thus made, Mr. Osgood made his escape through a back door. The flaine which enveloped the young man was very soon extinguished, tions condemning the course of the Nulliby an individual in a neighboring shop tiers and approving the President's Prothrowing a pail of water upon him. Medical aid was immediately procured, and it was found that he was burnt from his face

Fatal Accident. On Saturday afternoon, as a train of rail road carriages was coming from Germantown to this city, Mr. Mathias Razer, of the firm of Clark and Razer, Booksellers, of this city, being on one of the foremost vehicles, attempted for some reason, to spring off, upon the road, -if we mistake not, to see a friend on foot, whom he met. In the act, he fell upon one of the rails of the road: the carriage from which he sprung, and all that followed after it loaded and heavy, rolled over his mangled form: His limbs and body were horribly bruised and broken; and he expired in a very short time, in great agony.

Thursday afternoon, when he expired.

This disastrous mischance furnishes an emphatic monition against springing from The attempt is always fraught with danger; and numerous instances are almost constantly occurring to prove its imminent hy any one who makes the effort.—Phil.

Suicide.—On Sunday morning last. Sarah Baird, a young woman in this borough, deprived herself of life, by hanging herself on the garret of the house in which her mother lived. Various canses have been alleged for the commission of the suicidal act.-Volunteer.

From the Galenian of Nov. 21.

Wars and Rumors of wars. From are compelled to believe that we shall have mother general Indian war next summer.

The Indians have already begun to form their alliances, one tribe with another, and from him was expected. Don Pedro summer was owing to their not being had assumed the command in person of prepared—but they will be well prepared

The Winnebagoes, it has recently been ascertained can raise 1500 warriors, who say they can raise as many more among the Pottowatamies, Chippewas, Sioux. and the disaffected of the Sacs & Foxes.

were indispensable for the tranquility of large force of mounted men will be require the supply of the Southern cities. the Roman States, and founded in justice red to conquer them. The close attenand reason, not having been adopted, he tion of our Government should early be drawn to this object; and early means adopted to prevent the contemplated ma sacre and devastation from these barbarian

for such recreants in the world.

combinations. There is no frontier in America so

much exposed, and where Indians can do more harm than in this Upper Mississippi country, where the means of protection

Singular Trial.-David Harman, alias Daniel Drake, was on Friday tried in the Mayor's Court, for Horse stealing. Three respectable individuals swore that he had stolen the horse in Philadelphia, rode him to Milford, N. J. and the same day disposed of him. Three equally re-10th November. They too speak of the period of ten years in that kingdom, a spectable witnesses testified positively. consider their object is principally to of cases occurred in provinces contiguous alleged to have been commit ed, he was elsewhere. The evidence being on each not to engage in actual hastilities, unless | The time during which the virus lurks | side so positive and equally balanced they should exceed the limits laid down in the human system, says, the Medical much anxiety was evinced as to the issue. Journal, has been stated not to be short of The Jury, however, believing in the ancient definition, that an alibi is a lie-bu which many a rogue has escaped hanging-brought in a verdict of Guilty. His nounsel moved for a new trial

From the Charleston Mercury, Dec. 19.

The Crisis .- The erisis, for which every intelligent and resolute Carolinian Whig has long been prepared, is come. The efficacy of our remedy has been ded the largest and most athletic man that I and the position is naturally so strong likely to operate soon than if taken when monstrated. We were told it would be ever saw. that it would require very superior forces the disease has reached its maximum, or inefficient; it has proved so potent, that

peaceful,—we never said it would be necessarily peaceful—it is always in the

Gen. Jackson has not furnished the Cromwell, and a Bonaparte, men of towering genius, who have stooped to play the usurpers. Why may not an inferior spirit, without as much heart as either, and Accident .- An accident of an afflicting with none of their genius, aspire to imitate them in those actions of their lives, which alone he can imitate, because they are crittinal. We have all along said that he might make the spicidal attempt to cocircumstances are these : Mr. Osgood had erce us. He is it seems preparing for it. The Jackson Tariff men will cheer on, as their blood-hound, the individua lwhom with several pounds of gum shellac, for they rejected as a public servant, whom

But this is not all—we must prepare

A great Anti-Nullification meeting has been held at Buffalo, New York. Judge ROCHESTER was at the head of the Committee, by whom were reported Resoluclamation in toto.

North Carolina .-- Various propositions to his feet. He lingered in discress until have been submitted to the General Assembly of North Carolina on the existing excitement in the South. In the Senate, Judge Toomer, from a select committee, reported resolutions

. I. Declaring a warm attachment to the

2. To the Constitution of the United 3. That the Tariff is unequal, un-

constitutional, and unjust. 4. Denouncing Nullification as revolutionary.

5. Instructing the Delegation of North Carolina in Congress to use their best efforts to produce a reconciliation.

These resolutions passed the Senate. after debate, by an overwhelming majority, and will in the same manner pass the House of Commons. There is no doubt of the determined hostility of the People a wagon or coach, when it is in motion. of that State to the new doctrine promulged in the Ordinance of her Sister State.

The House of Representatives of New Hampshire have passed, by a vote 181 sia, in the coercive measures of England or to lose life itself, should be counted on year to two nays, a resolution approving the sentiments contained in the President's Proclamation; and by arvete of 155 to 46, a resolution approving the general course of his administration.

Treaty with Turkey .- Commodors PORTER, our Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, has, we are happy to state, just concluded a Treaty with the Porte, which places the commerce of the United States on a footing more favorable than that of any other Nation. The gallant Commodore has thus shown himself no less able and zealous in promoting, as a late and authentic intelligence received diptomatist, the commercial interests of from the neighboring tribes of Indians, we the Union, than he was, as an officer, in supporting the honor of her flag. -N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

The farmers of Illinois are adopting one they say that their want of success last of the surest means of enriching themselves by engaging very extensively in the cultivation of wheat. In the counties of Sangamo and Morgan alone, we have been told that the produce of the next crop, should no blight fall upon it, will be nearly equal to two millions of bushels. It is no uncommon thing, in that thrifty and enterprising section of the State, to Their place of rendezvous will probably, see fields of from three to six hundred abe among the Kickapoos, the best harbor cres, sown altogether with wheat. This increased production must exclude Ohio consequence of the improvements in the Should such a combination take place, and Kentucky Flour entirely from our system of Roman Administration, which and assemble north of the Wisconsin, a market; and furnish a large overplus for

We are glad to see something like a return to our old winters, which, we feared, had-departed with the two that preceded it. The autumn was uncommonly mild and pleasant; and thus far we have had scarcely a foretaste of what winter really is. At Galena, and even a hundred miles to the north of us, much snow has... fallen within the last three weeks, and the navigation is obstructed by ice; but here, steamboats are arriving and departing every day, and business has a very cheering aspect .- St. Louis Republican.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. The late affair between Gen. Blair and

Duff Green, threatens to be more serious in its consequences, to both parties, thanwas at first supposed. I was very much surprised on Sunday, to hear that Green vas dying; for i had thought that he was only kilt after the fashion of Donnybrook fair-yesterday I was told that it would be necessary for him to lose his arm, and that he was threatened with Tetanus, or Lock Jaw; and to-day I learned from an authentic source, that he is undoubtedly in a dangerous state. The physicians who attend him say it is next to impossi-

dangerous hurt is in the side. who do not know Blair or Green may think that the latter was very passive and cowardly in suffering himself to be so dangerously beaten; but Blair is almost liserally a giant; with one exception, he is

It is said that the Grand Jury, who are the present as a charge upon the lands, it early and large reduction of import, im to effect the passage. Further on are the in the latter stages. It may also depend an infuriated administration has been com- now in session, will have the matter be



CEPTYSBURG, Pa. JAN, 8, 1833.

We have inserted this week, at length. the Report of the Committee of Ways and the U. States, upon the subject of a reduction | navs stood as follows: of the Tariff-and in favor thereof; It is a highly important question, and one which ought not to be viewed with indifference; indeed the North cannot but be interested. and, if the Protective System be destroyed a feeling will be engendered there, which may lead to unpleasant consequences. Beuntil South-Carolina ceases to be in the treasonable attitude she at present holds.

We have no later intelligence from South-Carolina, since our last, except the adpassed the test-act, somewhat modified, and other bills of the same tenor.

It is with feelings of deep regret we announce, that some days since, Judge Baldwin, of the Supreme Court of the U. States. whilst engaged in Court in Philadelphia, became suddenly indisposed, and a complete alienation of mind followed-with no prospect, we learn, of future restoration.

The Legislature of this State commenced business again on Thursday last .-Nothing of importance has as yet been acted on. There are numerous applications for charters of banks this session from various parts of the State-amongst others from Mechanicsburg and Newville, in Cumberland

The election for State Treasurer was to take place yesterday, and the ballotings for U. S. Senator will be resumed to-morrow -It is thought Mr. Manon will be re-elected to the former office. As to the latter, there is some doubt whether a choice will be effected: If there be, we expect it will fall upon Gen. M'KEAN, present Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TScarcely ever, within our recollection, has such mild weather been experienced at this season of the year, as that of last week From observations made on Saturday last, 5th January, by a gentleman, and politely con municated to us, the mercury in the thermometer, in the shade, stood throughout the day as follows:

At 11 o'clock, at 65 degrees above zero, at 66 at 71 at 67 at 65

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. and I fear the hour is not distant when honor in they will blacken, condense and spread a- The same temper has been manifested by a large meeting at Cheraw. of the most distinguished men is that of gloom and apprehension—I will not say, lespair, Lecause despair should never find the worst comes, Oglethorp, Seriven its place in the heart of a patriot, especial- Green, and other counties in Georgia, will ly of one of those to whom the country forthwith raise volunteer companies to of ere long, take place in our political insti- olina. We never supposed Georgia tutions. I am aware of the importance would render any such assistance. of this declaration; and that when prophecy becomes so daring as to touch the conwith the character of rashness, and be received with scepticism instead of confidence. Still I am bold enough to express | tains the following: my solemn conviction, that we are on the eve of a condition of things such as we the Head-Quarters of the Commander-inhave never yet witnessed in this country, Chief, Columbia, December 21, 1832, apand such as we have been too reluctant to pointing TWENTY-EIGHT Aids-dehring ourselves to contemplate as among the contingencies of the future. It is he-House, and may pass the Senate, as I un- Commander-in-Chief as absolute a Dicta usually voted in favor of the protection of to be in South Carolina. - Globe. Domestic Manufactures, who are not to be depended on. Perhaps, without them there may be strength enough in the Sen- (Va.) was held on the day before Christate to negative the bill. If the bill should mas, to take into consideration the late be negatived, there will, of course, be an Ordinances passed by the State of South explosion in the South ; and if it should Carolina, and the President's Proclamabe passed, what will there be in the Nor- tion consequent on the same. thern and N. England states? Will they submit to have their interests cast at the sustain the principles of the President's feet of South Carolina? Will they com Proclamation, to condemn the doctrines sent to yield, the existence of their manu- of the South Carolina Convention, and to offered a resolution, that where I am told that there is good reason to ap- by the Executive of the State of Virprehend that there will, in such a contin- ginia. gency, be heard a voice from the East, at which the pillars of the Union will tremble much more than they do at this mo-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Kane

ment before the sound from the South.

to whom had been referred the bill to appropriate for a limited time the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and grant ing lands to certain States, reported the same with an amendment, striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting, in lieu thereof, a proposition for the reduction of the price of the public lands, &c.

On motion of Mr. Clay, the bill and a mendment was made the special order of the day for Monday next

In the House of Representatives, Mr. 1 as sailors term it. One of the crew who? and Means, reported a resolution ordering two hundred dollars of bank hills in his that, on and after Monday next, the House peckers, but knew not what to do with rules this resolution should become day on the marched on in a direction entirely con-

rules that it might be acted on without de- be, when suddenly he spied a poor miser-

Yeas, 106-Navs, 77. then came up. Mr. Cambreleng offered mouth. "Here, that's good-now take an amendment, when Mr. Polk moved to another-you shall have 'em-and you sides, the matter ought not now to be agitated, hay resolution and amendment on the ta-shall have some of my money, you old

January 5. Noihing of importance was transacted yesterday. In the House Mr. Verplanck's proposition for assigning a day for taking comment of the Legislature, after having the the Turn Bill was again discussed. but before a decision was had, the Speaker announced that the hour allotted to resolutions had elapsed; and the subject was

> The Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN appeared in the Senate vesterday, was qualified, & took his seat as a Senator from the State of South Carolina, and has, of course, resigned the office of Vice-President of the U. States.—Nat. Int.

Public Meeting at Winchester, Va .-A letter from a friend in Winchester, informs us that a large meeting of the citi- purpose soon enough, cut her throat with zens of that town and vicinity, was held on Monday evening. The object was to obtain an expression of public opinion on the subject of the President's Proclamation. Upwards of 300 persons attended the meeting. There was some feeling manifested on the occasion, as it appears that all the nullifiers of the country, to the number of about twenty, were also in attendance. These opposed the resolutions. which were offered in support of the Union and approving the Proclamation.-They disavowed Nullification, but advocated the right of secession. This we take to be a mere distinction without a difference. | . The resolutions were adopted by an overwhelming majority. Western Virginia is sound on constitutional doctrines. Without entering into calculations on the subject, that section of the state is fully aware of the value of the Union, and will have no inclination to permit "hair-splitting metaphysicians" to put Balt, Pat.

The Nullifiers bid fair to be nullified at home. Large and spirited meetings of the people of South Carolina are holding throughout the State, at which resolutions of the most firm and patriotic complexion-Chesterfield district as a specimen:

"That in the present controversy hetween the United States and the Nullification party of South Carolina, we will The new Tariff Bill may satisfy the Nor summer to the use of force to compe South, but be assured it will entirely dis- us to bear arms against the Government affect the North. I already see the little of the United States, be the consequenclouds which denote, and are the deposi- ces what they may. And that in support tories of the coming storm, gathering a- of this determination, we pledge each othbove the eastern and the northern borizon; er our "lives, our fortunes and our sacred

The Augusta Chronicle says, that " looks for advice, assistance and consola- fer to South Carolina." Gen. Jackson is tion. But this language is such as to war- therefore warned not to rely upon Georrant the impression, that a change must, gia for any assistance against South Car-

Napoleon never had as many Aids-detinuance of our Union, it will be branded Camps, as the redoubtable Commanderin-Chief of the South Carolina Nullification Army. The Constitutionalist con-

"General Orders have been issued, from Camps to that officer.

Here is at once an army of officers .lieved that the Tariff bill will pass the Troops in the same ratio would make the derstand there are two Senators who have tor, throughout the Union, as he assumes

A meeting of the citizens of Wheeling

The Preamble and Resolutions go to are the countenance given to their

Similar meetings are being held in almost every part of the United States, and they speak (in reference to the doctrines are reflected by those of many others, and in a pamphlet for general distribution.

The following characteristic story is

from the Portsmouth Herald:-Rich Fodder.-Last week the crew of the United States ship Concord were paid off at the Navy Agents office in this town, and discharged from service. Forthwith hese reckless sons of the ocean were seen wantering up and down our streets, some in coaches and some in chaises which they; from a foreign country are not so tredted. «Of

ble, which was carried, Ayes 90, Noes 89. honey you poor old coamely," and he crammed two five dollar bills into her mouth. His mates saw what was going on and asked him what he meant by feed-

> Bank? "Never mind; she is poor and I am rich : I've got enough left vei," and in went another potatoe, followed by a ten dollar bill. Here the other sailors seized hold of him and put a stop to his

ing the old cow with bank bills? Why

NIAGARA, U. C. 21st Dec. About ten or twelve years ago I read in the Spectator (I think) an account of 7 murder committed at Waterford, Ireland. by a man of the name of James Fitz Gerald, who beat out his wife's brains with his shoe hammer, and not effecting his of his infant child out in the cellur agains the wall. He however effected his escape, and came to America, and about four years ago came here, and as an innkeeper, nearly all that time, has resided here. About three weeks ago a man and his wife came here, and were recommended to go to Fitz Gerald's to stop for the night, and the moment the woman cast her eyes upon him she recognized him as the man whose wife and child she had waked and washed, and prepared for the lonely dwelling of the grave. He is ingaol, and will be sent home in the spring to expiate his crime.

From the Providence (R. I.) Journal,

OUTRAGE AND MURDER.-We learn, very direct, that a murder, attended by the most aggravated circumstances. has been recently committed in the edge of the town of Tiverton, near Fall River. A young woman, residing in Bristol, was some time since seduced by a minister of Bristol, named Averill, whose ministrafirst fabricated trieligious charges against the Courier, living at Rome, and the great are adopted. We quote the following her, and enected mis wicked purpose of lished, remains unappropriated. It has the difficulties, which he induced her to been said that the family were about to believe existed. She became enciente, assemble in some town in Italy for the and went to Fall River to reside. Here purpose of consulting upon their common she wrote to her betrayer, who returned interests. This however is doubted, and her an answer, advising her to go to an apothecary, and inquire for a drug—the scattered state of the members. Joseph oil of tansey-and to take it, being care it seems, is yet in London, while his wife ful mot to consult a doctor. She, how and daughter are at Florence. Charles, ever, proceeded to a physician-enjoined the son of Lucien, and by marriage, the upon him the strictest secrecy—and then son-in-law of Joseph, is at Riccia, while informed him of her situation, and of the Lucien himself is at Sinigagla, and his advice, which she had received. He told son in Colombia. Louis, the ex-king of her, that the dring would cause her instant Holland, is in Florence, and his wife, Horleath. She then addressed Averill a let- tense, is in Switzerland; Jerome, the exter, saying, that she could not follow his king of Westphalia, is at Leghorn. A direction. He returned air answer, requesting her to meet him at nightfall near younger brother is in New-York, and his Bristol. She showed the letter to the mother, Carolina, the ex-Queen physician, who advised her not to grant ples, at Florence. the interview. She therefore did not .-She soon, however, received another letter, stating his intention to convey her out of town, where she could enjoy a privacy in confinement, necessary to preserve her reputation-and urging her to meet him in the edge of Tiverion, with a recognized. She went, as requested. The next morning, her lifeless body, bearing marks of violence and resisted force, was found suspended by a rope, thrown over the top of the pole of a haysaid, crossed Bristol ferry late in the evening, and then returned back early on the next morning, (Saturday), on which forenoon the body was discovered. Averill

has been committed to Bristol fail: [He has since received his trial, and been found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.]

The Constitution .- Alderman Palmer, Monday last, asked leave to introduce a them that humidity, they incessantly lose. the Constitution of the United States, and to that end, that the same be generally diffused among the People, - Itesolveil, that 15,000 copies of the Constitution and amendments, with the Farewell address of Nullification) an universal language; of Washington, and the late Proclamation so that the resolutions of each meeting of President Jackson, be printed together hearenest cruise she has visited nine Eu-

> CINCINNATI, Dec. 21. Accounts have reached here, stating that the Steam-boat Superior burst her boilen which killed three persons, and scalded Hor-12 others. She was 40 miles below Louisville, and has been towed up to that place.

Slaves escaping from one State to another. are now reclaimable by their masters, whene ver found withm the Union. Slaves however

"Many persons, looking to the Congress under the new census. as concen will, at one o'clock of each day, go into them. His ship-mates advised him to de-trating the public will, upon the engross the consideration of the bill to reduce and posit it in the Portsmouth Saving Bank. ing subjects which have so much agitated otherwise alter the duties on imports, until Jack was very good natured about it, and the country, have supposed that it would the same shall be disposed of By the said that he would follow their advice; so be called to act upon them at once, if the present body should fail to fulfill the du trary to the one that led to the Bank, ties expected from it. We have ourselves Mr. Verplanck moved to suspend the singing and whistling, and as jolly as need expressed such opinion in conversation But we did not advert to the circumstance Means, in the House of Representatives of lay. Upon this question the year and able cow just ahead. He made up to her that many of the States have not, and will as well as he could, put both arms around not, elect Representatives to the next Conher neck, kissed her, hugged her for sev- gress, until near its regular time of meet Two thirds not voting in favor of the eral minutes, and then went off to buy her ling. It is obvious, therefore, that this motion it was lost and the resolution lies something to eat. He soon regarded with speculation is no longer to be indulged .on the table until to-day. The resolution a small basket of potatoes. Here, eat The idea was premature, and may be misof Mr. Everett, for enquiring into the ex- these, my old charity sweetee," said he, chievous in its results. We have good pediency of reducing the rates of postage at the same time putting one into her reason to believe that the President does not entertain such purpose, and we cannot anticipate, from the aspect of public affairs at this time, any thing to make it proper."

> As Nullification has in good earnest, assumed a belligerent attitude, it is time to calculate its resources. The following statement is founded on the consus of 1830 and the election returns of October, 1832. S. Carolina has 581,185 inhabitants :deduct 315,401 slaves,

205,784 free persons: deduct - - 7,821 free blacks,

leaving - 257.693 whites,

of whom - - 127,273 are females, leaving . . 130,690 white males - 86.223 are under 20 or o of whom ver 50 years-; 44.107 capable of Lear of whom - -: 18,240 are Unionists.

20.227 Nullifiers: 18,210 to balance the U and - - - 7,987 are left to take

care of 315,000 slaves and the Unionists. in the other twenty-three States of the Union!

This statement, we think, will have the effect to quiet the fears of any who may ave imagined that the Nulliners have it in their power to oppose a very formidable resistance to the author y of the United States. There is reason indeed, to believe that the paternal proclamation of the President will create such a change in public sentiment in South Carolina idelt, that any interference from abroad will be rendered unnecessary .- N. York Obser.

The Buonaparte Family .- Madame Letilia, the mother of Napoleon, whose death has been twice announced jonce at property of JOHN COWNOVER, de- Loe's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the veter an accident a year or two ago, and ceased, viz. No 1, on Thursday the 31st the Methodist denomination, stationed at more recently since the departure of the day of January inst. Count de Survilliers for Europe, is still, tions she attended. We learn, that he according to the Paris Correspondent of Situate in Mountpleasant township. Adthe doubt rendered more strong, from the chilles Murai, is in London, while his N. Y. Com.

Supposed Influence of Comets .- Accordng to some German philosophers, the equilibrium of the atmosphere was disturbed by the comet of 1811-the effects of which are continued to the present time. This comet, however, never entered the earth's orbit, its cloak and a calash, that she might not be perihelion distance being 10354445, and its nearest-approach to the earth was forty-seven millions of leagues. These philosophers are, a state, that its appearance in 1811 was minediately succeeded by several years of thunder. with rain, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions, particularly occurring in Southern Astack. Her comb, and looks of her hair sia; at the extreme of the wet period, the were found at considerable distance from Cholera broke out in India, and its progress the stack, and her situation was such, that has since been marked with various meteorono doubt could exist, but that she had been wilfully murdered. The minister, it is electricity acting in a particular direction. and, by its influence, encircling the globe as with a zone of death and desolation! May we not hope that the visit of the comet of 1832 will neutralize the baleful influence attributed to its bright precursor of 1311! Sir Isaac Newton suspected that the spirit which makes the finest, subtilest, and best part of our air, and which is absolutely requisite for the life and being of all things, is derived principally from comets, the vapor of which might in the New-York Board of Aldermen on near enough, and be of use in restoring to special resolution granted. The Ald. Dr. Halley was of opinion, that, instead of ocportant that the People should understand with comets might be productive of new wonders and things useful to our earth.

Literary Guzetta U. S. Sloop Concord.—Master Com-mandant M. C. Perry, in relinquishing the command of his ship, states during ropean kingdoms, besides Greece and E.

with 49 different ports, sailed 28,000 miles. and been 345 days at sea. No officer or man, during the cruise, appeared before a court marial, either as prisoner or witness; and a considerable proportion of the crew discontinued the user of ardent

Mr. Long. of Jefferson county, Pa. kil hired for the day, and some reeling along course, S. Carolina, if she regarates from the olks, during the last hunting season. One the reads and sidewalks, "half seas over," Union is in a fair way to been all her slaves. of the elks weighed about 700 lbs. led 165 deer, 28 bears, 13 welves and 5

Baltimore Prices Current. 5 57 | Oats, Wheat (red) 1 11 Cloverseed 637 (white) 1 20 | Flaxseed, 60 | Whiskey, 73 Plaister 5 68

MARKIED. On Thursday morning last; by the Rev S. C. Watson, Mr Samuel M'Creary to Miss

Maria W M.C. eary-both of this borough,

DIED. On Saturday morning last, from an injury

Year's day, Mr. Enos R. White, of this bo-On the 27th ult, Miss Elizabeth Mark daughter of Mr. Daniel Mark, deceased, of

received by being thrown from a gig on New

cordwainer.) of Huntington township. On the 2d inst, in the 3d ventual har age Jane Elizabeth, child of Mr. John Fehl, of

On the 29th olt, an infant child of Mr Isaac Durborrow, of Mountjey township.

On the same day, an infant child of Mr At Lancaster, on the 31st ult. of pulmonary disease. Poctor Robert Maore, formerly of Emmittsburg, Md. in the 35th year of his

DR. CHAVALIER. Surgeon Dentist.

RESPECTIVELY informs the inhabitant of this place, that he will take lodgings at Mr. Gourley's, Sign of the Wheat Sheat and Plough on the 21st inst. for a few weeks only-where all that can be done for the ornament of the human Teeth and Gums, he can and will do for all those that favor him with their custom, and that

He will attend Families at their own residences, if required-

N. B. The ease and safety with which he extracts Teeth, is worthy of particular attention.

Hours of Attendance from 8 until 6 o'elock,

4 t

Gettysburg, Jan. 8.

Ballimore, June 12, 1832. Dr. Chavalier can be confidently recomhis profession of a Dentist. I have been con versant with him for some months, and feel a pleasure in introducing him to others J. H. MILLER.

Orphans' Court Sale

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be Exposed to Sale by Public Vendue, upon the premises, respectively, on the days and times hereafter mentioned, as the

A Tract of Patented Land ams county, adjoining Lands of George Wolford, Jacob Rhinehart, the heirs of C. Lott, deceased, and others-containing about 168 Acres, with a

Log House, Log Stable, and good Meadow, a spring of never-failing water near the house, a good quantity of woodland, a young Orchard, and other im-

provements. No. 2-on the same day as above:

A Tract of Patented Land. Situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Samuel Taggert. Peter Raffensherger, and others, containing about 150 Acres, with a

House, (part and part Frame,) a large Dot le Barn; two Orchards, sufficient Meadow, a good proportion of Woodland, a first-rate Spring and Stone Spring-House, and other Improvements.

No. 3-on Friday the 1st of Feb. next: A Tract of Patented Land Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Andrew Walker, Robert McCreary, and others, containing about 80 Acres. The Improvements

ECCOR ENLATE a Double Barn of Logs, an Orchard, Spring and spring-house,

and other improvements-a good proportion of Woodland, &c. No. 4 on Saturday the 2d of Feb. next. A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams co. containing 14 Acres of Woodland, well covered with Timber-adjoining Lands of Jacob Diehl, Abraham Spangler and ciate Judges and the County Commission. others.

M. on each day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by WILLIAM COWNOVER, Adm's. By the Court.

JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk. Jan. B.

List of Letters, Remaining in the Post-Office at Littlestown, Jan. 1st, 1833. Richard Brook Peter Little Henry Beltz Barbara Nichols David H. Eckert 2 John Newman Peter J. Fisher Catharine Reca M. Hilbert John Ruff 2 Christian Heller Jacob Smith

James Irwin Samuel Wable F. LEAS, P. M.

Proclamation. NOTICE is hereby Given, to all per-

sons interested, that a Court of Common Pleas for Adams County, will be held in Gettysburg, on Monday the 4th day of February next, for the itial of all matters

3d

at issue in said Court. WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff. Jan. 1, 1833.

List of Letters 45 Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg. Pa. January 1st, 1833.

John Arendt

James Allen

Wm. Arnold

Washington Muller 2 Catharine M.Kellip Wm. M'Kinley Jacob Aughinbaugh Conrad Mcotersbaugh John Miller Messra S. & H. Miller Benjamin F. Moore Eliza Nitchell Samuel Malony

George Bittle Rev. D. Bosler Samuel Bready Tobias Bover Rebec'a Brackenridge Mary Bossaman Moses M. Neely John Brucklocher Gustavo Otto

Damiel Crouse Jacob Oyler ohn Candly Mary Dair Isaac Paxton Henry M. Pettit John Eckhart Frederick Eicholtz James Rowen ohn Lboard Wm Rath 2

Mary Ann Rogers Banjamin Ford Wm. Reever Eliza Fetterhoff Polomen Ritz Jacob Riff. Wm. Gordón Christian Reindlagh Christopher Grover Jacob Reguter

H Magdalena Smith John Hare Peter Salanwer David Sheets

Martha Hagerman Jacob Sa 😘 🥹 James Hall 2 Figreiet Sing & Martin- Hollebaugh, George Seed James Stefferj John Hensil Peter Schlinger Mary Harper

Henry Johnson Philip Shraver Lhomas A. Jarbo Mary Thompeon Wm. P. Kain 2 Joseph B. Taylor Casper J. Kurtz

lolin Kennel or D Livelsperger Jacob Veglesons John Kiel George Weigh Win Washinga Samuel Little

Margaret Lockhart Nicholas Wietman Robert Counc WM. W. BELL, P. M.

Samuel Wagoner

Famous Medicines.

So justly celebrated in all parts of the U. S. for many years part, Prepared & sold, bit the Sale Proprietor. NOAH RIDGELY BAUTIMORE. Lee's Famous Anti-Billions Prils, for the pre vention and cure of bilious fevers, &c Lee's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops, war ranted to core. bee's Wormsdestroving Lozenges Lee's Itch Ointment, warmited to core by

one application, (without mercury) Lee's Nervous Cordial, grand restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c.

eo's Persian Lotion, for tetters & eruptions. Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for Lee's Eye Water. Lee's Tooth-Ache Dropa Lee's Damask Lip Salve, Lou's Corn Plaster.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of headaches. Lee's Tooth Powder. Country merchants, and an others who such liberal terms as will ensure them

large profit. O Carrion None are persone without the maker's name to them, Noan Riagely, late Michael Lee and Co.

OF Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines, con't e given, did our limits permit.

The above Famous Medicines are sold in Gettysburg, by SAM'L H. BUEILER. Jan. B.

NOTICE TO Constables. Wholesale Dealers, & Retailers of Forcign <u>Merchandize,</u> PURSUANT to an act of the Legisla-

ture of Pennsylvania, passed the 7th day of April-CONSTABLES will take notice, that, agreeably to the second section of the Act graduating the duties upon Wholesale Dealers and Retailers of Merchandize, and prescribing the mode of issning Licenses, and collecting said duties, they are requested on or before the first day of January term, to wit: the 28th day of January ins' .- to make an oath or uffirmation, and deliver to the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Ses ions, a list of all the Wholesale and Retail Dealers of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, Wines or Distilled Spirits, except such as are the growth, produce, or manufactures of the United States.

MERCHANTS & DEALERS embraced in the provisions of the above recited Act, are hereby notified, that, according to the fifth ection thereof, the Assoers will meet at the Commissioners Office, The Sales to commence at 12 o'clock, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday the 29th day of Fanuary inst. at 9 o'cleck in the force noon, to hear them (if they see proper to attend) as to the amount of their annual sales during the year previous.

Licenses to be taken out on or before the 1st day of May next, for one year. Physicians Apotheonics Surge

and Chemists, as respects wine, &c. used in preparations for the sick, and all female traders, or single women, whose armual sales shall not exceed these of the Sth class below enumerated, shall not be required to take out License under the provisions of this Act.

The following will be the classification agreeably to the Act of Assembly

40,000 40 do. 30,000 30 do. 20,000 25 15.000 20 10,000 15 5.000 12 50 2,500 10 DAN'L SHEFFER) Associate WM. M'CLEAN. Judges.

JACOB COVER, J. L. GUBERNATOR, ROBT. MILHENY

MEW AMD CHEAP

THE Public are respectfully informed.

that the Subscriber has received a Fresh

Dry Goods, Groceries,

QUEENSWARE, AND HARDWARE,

N. B. I return my thanks to those who

attended to my last notice; and wish

those who have not, to call and settle

their Notes and Book Accounts of long

Theological Seminary.

EDITOR TEAL

THE few delinquent subscribers in Ad

ams county, to the Theological Seminary

located in the Borough of Gettysburg, are

carnestly requested to pay the amount,

CHARLES A. BARNITZ,

DATERTAINMENT

/ 7 MIE Subscriber respectfully in-

that he has taken the TAVERN, in

occupied by Mr. John Ash, and for-

HE HAS ALSO REMOVED HIS

LIVERY STABLE

will be kept for the accommodation of

Horses kept at Livery by the

Grand Jury, for Jan. Sess.

Franklin. David Middlecoff, Adam 5.

Hamilton. Robt. M. Hutcheson, Da-

Mountjoy. John Benner, Jesse D.

-Liberty. - Nathaniel Randolph, Thos.

Berwick George Ickes, John Smith

Conowago. John Shanefelter, Geo.

Mountpleasant. Anthony Smith, Geo.

General Jury for Jan. Term.

Liberty. Abraham Krise, jr. Henry

Franklin. Benjamin Grammer, Isaac

Rife, Richard Scott, Victor M. Hiteny,

James Morrow, John Beasecker, of Geo.

Hamiltonban. Joseph Baugher, Sa

Adorni pleasurit. Samuel S. Caldwell

dor, Abraham Smith, James M. Cosh.

Latimore. Henry Stouffer, Isaac Tu-

Mountjoy. John Horner, jr. James

Concuergo. George Ginter, Thomas

Black, Wm. Young, Jas. H. M. Ilvaine.

Menallen. Geo. Stauter.

mon Toot, Peter Eyster.

Reading, Wm. Taughinbaugh.

COMMON PLEAS.

der, Alfred Cole, Michael Snyder.

Liberty. Henry Heagy.

Eyster, George Bashore.

Reading. Wm. Jones.

Germany. David Shriver, John Sny-

Hamilton. George Bohn, Philip Mil

ler, Charles Barnitz, Michael Heanes,

Straban. George Boyer, David Mon fort, Michael Saltzgiver.

Conowago. Andrew Mouse, Danie

Latimore. John Ziegler, David Greist

Menallen, Samuel Dichl, Joseph Lat-

shaw, James J. Wills, John Mowrer.

Gellysburg. Thomas J. Cooper.

Cumberland. George Trostle, James

Andrew M'Ilvaine, Hugh M'Sherry.

Hamiltonban. Jehu G. Hayes.

Menallen. Boreas Fahnestock.

Cumberland. Andrew Walker.

niel Raffensperger, Wm. Wolf, Joseph

Hamiltonban. Samuel Blythe.

JOHN B. MARSH.

the Public.

Peter Hulick.

Reéd.

Brinkerhoff.

Alexander Caldwell.

Marshall, John Orr.

Wm. Miller.

Shrvock.

of Samuel.

veek, mouth or tear.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18.

E. Duncan, James Ewing.

Woods, Samuel Orndorff.

forms his friends and the public,

Treasurer.

standing-if they wish to save cost.

THOMAS J. COOPER.

which he will soll extremely cheap.

Assortment of SEASONABLE



PUBLIC SALE

WILL be Offered at Public Sale, at the Court house in the borough of Get- containing 150 Acres of Land. tysburg, on Tuesday the 29th day of Ja Iving at the foot of the South Mountain

nuary inst. FIVE TRACTS OF Mountain Land,

real seri, viz. No. 1, comming 130 Agres and allowance, of Perented Land, adjoining lands of

Perches, and allowance, of Patented Land, adjoining Lords of John Grafi, and D. and S. Hughes

No. 3, comacou ge 129 h-Anne condule lowance, of Paterned Land, adjoining lands of Nicholes Mark, Juscia Wilson, and Jacob Shank.

No. 4, contain or 141 Acres, and altowards, of Patented Land, autoining lands of Andrew Sterner and Francis M. Nitt. Auso.

The Interest of said Samuel Moan, in A Truct of Land.

containing 1200 Acres, more or less, adfoining lands of Valentine Feld, Michael Keckler, Peter Ege, Isaac Warren, and

terms made known. "

J. B. M-PHERSON, \

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of DAVID McCheany, deceased, reasonable terms, it is considered well Will be exposed to Public Sale, on Safurday the 19th day of January, inst., on the premises.

75 Acres of Land,

more or less, part of the tarm of said-deceased, situate in Sumban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Taugi inbaugh, Samuel Beitier, the heirs adjoining lands of John Brewer and othof George Bereaw and others.

the terms made known by

SAMUEL B. WRIGHT, Ex'r.

Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sandry Writs of Vens ditioni Exponse, issued out of the Cours of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the 26th day of January, inst. at 12 o'clock, ducement to Capitalists, a Tract of

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Thaddens Stevens, the heirs of Robert Wilson, deceased, and others, containing 120 Acres,

more or less, on which are erected Orchard-ceized and taken in execution as the estate of Peter Holmes Fletcher. --- AL50---

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of George Hewitt, Jacob and Henry Bender and others, containing 54 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a.

which are erected a 2 story log Dwellinghouse, log Kuchen, log Spring-house, double log Burn, and an Orchard-seized and taken in execution as the estate of Daniel Weilner.

A Lot of Ground,

Simate in the Town of Hampton, Reading township, Adams county, adjoining Lot of John Linkague and an alley, fronting on Baltimore-street, and known on the general plan of said Town by No. 4, a on which are erected a two-story

HE Log Dwelling-house, frame Back-building, unfinished, and a log Stable-seized and taken in execution as the estate of Andrew Cronister. -LALSO-

At the same time and place, In pursuance of a writ of Alias Levari

Facias, The one-eighth undivided part of A Tract of Land.

Situate in Huntington and Latimore townships, Adams county, adjoining lands of where. John Harman, William Day, Templeton Brandon, Ludwick Waltemyer, Conrad Miller, David Johnson, and Isaac Deardorff, containing 279 Acres, more or less,

on which are crected Two Hill log Dwelling-hou-Hill two log-Spring-houses, two double log Barns, and other Out-buildings, and two Orchards seized and tak cution as the estate of Fletcher Moor-

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff: Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,

January 1, 1933. FOR SALE. HE Subscriber offers for sale, the

A brick House & Lot, in West York-street; One Lot of Ground, 8 or 10

Acres, near town, south-west of it; and child. The above Reward will be paid A Wood-Lot. adjoining lands with Jacob Sherfigh, containing about Sixteen Acres, on reasonable terms .- L. FULLER, Esq. of Genysburg, who Inquire of DAVID ECKER. will pay the Reward upon her being detrysburg, Sept. 25.

LAND FOR SALE.

I wish to dispose of at Private Sale, at he residence of the late Robert Hughes, deceased, all the property of said deceased, viz.

A FARM,

one mile from Smithsburg, and the same distance from Cave-Town. About 40 or 50 Acres of this land are cleared and in the the property of Samuel cultivation : the balance is covered with thriving young Chesont and other Timber There has several never-falling springs of worden in he premiuwes, para a large num-Daniel and Samuel Hughes, and Daniel ber of IMLIT TREES of various kinds, and of the very best varieties. The im-No. 2. containing 60 Acres and 80 proveniens consist of a very comfortable

two-story Log DWELLING HOUSE, with a large Gar-den, Scabling, Spring house, and other Out-houses at tached thereto, a range and convenient.

with an a rad water that never freezes, vet due to said institution, to Mr. HENRY Wirmon, between this date and the 20th were Green boose, Currying-shop, Barkhouse. Dwelling-house, Stolling, & other day of February next, as the wants of the Only as a attached. Taking the situation are pressing, and the account day of February next, as the wants of the must be settled. For the accommodation tion the ching into view, there is none more was cole in the country for a Tan- of the subscribers Mr. Henry Witner will be in Gettysburg on the 28th day of Jan-

. I Saw Will & Grist | uary next, and the two following days. with over-head power lamped ble of doing more in the

Sale to commence of I of back, it, may work, with Dwelling-house, but, but, and when attendance will be given, and the jother necessary appurtenances. The mult property is under lease for a term of years. and the whole will be soil subject to the lease, the purchaser receiving the rents of the same. Possession of the balance of the property will be given on the 1st day | Fast York-street, Cettysburg, recently

> -As this property will be sold on very worthy the attention of every active, in- for the conifort of those who may hon- ill health as other causes; and, determine dustrious man who would improve all the or him with their custom. vario is advantages it derives from its location. I wish also to sell from

-80 to 100 Agres of MORENTH PUBLICA about 1 miles from the above.

ers, this land is well covered with Ches-Sale to begin at a coloicek, m. of said mit, Oak, Hickory and other Timber, and day, when attendance will be given, and will be sold entire, or in lots, to suit the purchasers, and possession given immedistely. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, in Hagerstown. SUSANNAII HUGHES.

VALUABLE Virginia Lands FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers to sell at Private Sale, on terms which will be an in-



2.000 ACRES.

This Tract is well calculated for IRON WORKS, as there is a quantity of Iron a 2-story log Dwellings Ore, and good streams of water running house, and log Spring-house, with an through it. For a particular description and terms, apply to the subscriber, at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Maryland. F. B. JAMISON.

Nov. 20.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber has just reto med from he Cities of Philadelphia and Haltimore. with a Large & Splendi? Assortment of Seasonable Goods.

AMONG THEM ARE A LARGE STOCK OF SUPERFINE CLOTES & CASSIMERES, Sattinetts, Merino Shawls, CALICOES, &C.

FUR & CLOTH CAPS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SADDLUBY &

Coach Trimmings, and will in a few days receive a Stock of

Hatters' Trimmings. Tubs, skins & Bodies, all of which he will sell at the most re-Smith, John Elliott, Jacob Funk. duced prices. He returns his sincere thanks to his Customers for their liberal

encouragement; and invites them to call and examine before they purchase else- General Jury for Jan. Term. The Public's obedient humble servant, SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27.

\$50 REWARD.

THE above will be paid for arrest ing, and securing so that I get

SARAH,

and her female child 19 or 13 months old, who lest my service about the 15th Caleb Beals, jr. of July last. Sarah is between 19 and 20 years of age, very dark complexion. under the common size, has a prim artful look, stammers in her speech, particularly when agitated; she is very

has no regard to truth; her tous, if I

recollect, are very short. It is not un-

likely that she has made way with her

for Sarah, with or without her child.

N. B. Reference may be made to J

Baltimore, Oct. 30, 1832.

. tf delivered over to my agent.

RICHARD NORRIS.

zer, John Butt. Huntington. Moses Myers. Berwick. Jacob Newman. Mountpleasant. Jacob Wills. Franklin. John Hartman.

DESTRAL STREETS Porcelain Teeth Inserted, DR. DAVID GILBERT. Gettysbutg, Nov. 18.

TRY YOUR LUCK!

lickets only b bullans UNION CANAL LOTTERY

CLASS NO. 1, To be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday the 12th of Jan 60 Number Lottery-9 drawn ballots.

SCHEME	
1 Prize of	20,000
	10,000
	2,500
1.	1,105
5	1,000
	500
	400
10	300
20	200
35	100
51	50
51	40
51	30
103	25
102	20
2,479	10
11,475	. 5
Tickets 85, Halves S	2 50,

Other Shares in proportion. FOR SALE AT

Gettysburg, Jan. 1.

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 26, 32 62 19 50 23 11 24 43 28

UNION OF THE

Evening Post and Bulletin. ON the first Saturday in January, 1833

the BULLETIN will be united with ATKIN-SON'S SATURDAY EVENING POST. The publisher of the Bulletin has felt for a considerable time past, the duties and labors metty by PHILIP HEAGY, ESQ. where of its publication a burden from which he every reasonable exertion will be made was anxious to be relieved, as well from ned to close his duties as a publisher, he has succeeded in making an arrangement with Mr. Atkinson of the Saturday Evewhere HORSES and CARRIAGES uing Post, which he fully believes will be agreeable to all parties. The patrons of the Bulletin will be greatly the gainers by this transaction. The Saturday Eveming Post has maintained for eleven years un enviable reputation among periodicals. The untiring industry of its editor, by which he has weekly crowded his ample Straban. John Dickson, John Tate,

rior quality of paper. Notwithstanding the great number of copies to be published weekly, which at ter the union will exceed 20,000, the facilities of printing, on two superior power presses, will enable the proprietor to present to his readers the very latest intelligence, and his mammoth sheet will afford ample space for the important state papers that are weekly divulged in consemuel Knox, Samuel MacFarlane, Joseph timental, and the lovers of wit and a-Reed, of Benj. John Mickley; jr. Andrew inusement the agriculturalist and the man of science—the politician or the fireide circle-and affording advertisers a medium of communicating their wishes to the public, unrivalled by any other similar vehicle in the United States-having by far the greatest circulation of any newspaper through all the States and Territories, but more particularly through the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

Tyrone. Wm. Holtsinger, Wm. Sad-As but few papers after the union will ler, sen. Moses M. Neely, Jacob Fidler, be printed over the actual number required for subscribers, it will be advisable for Gettysburg. John Gilbert, George those who wish to commence with the Cumberland. Peter Epley, Joseph for a year's subscription, free of postage-Walker, Daniel Beitler, Sainuel Cobean, as the publisher is determined, to make present century, entirely unknown. his paper more intrinsically valuable than Straban. Jacob Taughinbaugh, Solo any other, to receive only good and punctual subscribers. He is determined to ex-Huntington. Jacob Fickes, Peter H. act a strict compliance with his terms, & those who are not able or willing to comply with them, must seek elsewhere for amusement and instruction.

'I'he nominal price of the Post and Bulletin will be the same as for many years past. From all who may pay in advance, iwo dollars will be thankfully received; but if not paid within six months from the annual commencement, \$2 50 will be required—if not paid during the year, three dollars will be insisted on, and comquents \$1 25 will be received for six

er a less sum. The present Editor of the Bulletin will continue to give his services to the united paper.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1, 1833.

To my Creditors.

Pleas of Adams-county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed Monday the 28th day of January next, for hearing

in the borough of Gettysburg. JOHN ZELLERS. A Pittsburg Statesman, Bedford Gazette.

Franklin Repository, and York Gazette, in-

sert three times, and charge this office.

deed lost.

WAS lost, on the 2d of October last lands in Perry and Adams counties .-The Deed is on record, and can be of no service or advantage to any other person ing found said Deed, will confer a favor, and shall be liberally rewarded, by the Editor of the "Sentinel."-

Nov. 27.

Adams County, ss.

ISAAC EVERITT,

Late of Adams County, Greeting: Whereas Rebecca, formerly Rebecca did, on the 8th day of October, 1832, pre-before the 1st of October, 1833.

fer her petition to one of our Judges of the causes therein set forth, she might be di-I vorced from the bonds of marrimony, entered into with you, the said Isaac Eveperson, before our Judges at Gettysburg, at a Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the Fourth Monday of January next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Rebecca Everitt, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Rebecca, your wife, should not be divorced case made and provided. And hereof to the 1st of October, 1532. you are not to fail. Witness John Reed, Esq. at Genysburg, the 1st day of De-

GEO. WELSH, Proth'y.

cember, 1832.



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts columns with the most interesting "il- of Over and Terminer, and General Jail dings of the times," has been amply pro- Delivery, for the trial of all capital and ved, and his successful exertions have other offenders in the said District-and been repaid by a constant accession of DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, subscribers now exceeding fourteen thou- Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of The Post is already of larger dimen- Over and Terminer, and General Jail Desions than the Bulletin, and it will be livery, for the trial of all capital and other still further greatly increased in size at offenders in the County of Adams-have the time of the union of the two papers, issued their precept, bearing date the 29th No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Renewed exertions will be made to im- day of November, in the year of our Lord prove the character of the Saturday Eve- one thousand eight hundred and thirtyning Post and Bulletin, in order that it two, and to me directed, for holding a may obtain and keep the first stand among | Court of Common Pleas, and General American periodicals, for quantity and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Genquality of matter, neatness, tasteful ar eral Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer & rangement -- beauty of printing, and supe | Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 28th day of January next-

Notice is hereby Given

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examina following heads, viz: tions, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices and in and drolleries, with some of the most highly that behalf appertain to be done : and al home and abroad, without curtailing the so they who will prosecute against the home and abroad, without curtailing the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the amusing miscellany prepared for the sent and of the said County of Adams, are to herthen and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WM. S. COBEAN, Sheriff.

Dec. 25, 1832. C. ALEXANDER & CO.

Intend commencing on the 1st of Jan. 1833 a semi-monthly publication, to be called

The Novelist's Magazine. arly known as Komances and Novels. The unbounded encouragement which these have new and improved series, to forward their and they have, in consequence, attained a denames early, accompanied by the cash, gree of merit and excellence which, with a few splendid exceptions, were, until the

> Amongst the great mass of Novels which are of course some which are very superior to the others. To select these and present ties which they enjoy.

with the London publishers, through which Races, Stealing, &c.; Stock Jobbers; Law they are enabled to receive the latest British and Lawyers; Marriage; Dreadful Doings Novels, as soon as they can be transmitted to in Newgate with a description of that celepulsory measures adopted towards delin- this country, they are connected with the brated Prison; Night Constables; St James' most extensive printing establishment in Palace; Poisonous Doings of Pastry Cooks; months subscription in advance, but nev- Philadelphia, and can re-print in the shortest King's Bench Prison; Infamous Doings of period any work they may end

furnish as part of their regular series, any new English Novel, they can do so at as carly a date as any American bookseller, so that subjects too numerous to enumerate in a prosdistant subscribers may receive it simultane ously with the bookseller's re-publication in the larger cities, and at but a trifling expense is stronger than fiction. of postage.

in selecting works for this publication,

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied both gratification and instruction; and especially such as have the charm of freshnes and integest. If these objects cannot be see AND FORTY-FOUR spirited, comic and complished from the abundant supply of the humorous engravings. modern press, recourse may be had to those me and my Creditors, at the Court-house ses, would be found more attractive than most be entitled to a commission of twenty percent, of those which are of more recent origin.

As the Novelist's Magazine, though intended expressly for preservation, will be furnish-

ed to subscribers in pamphlet form, it will conveyed by mail to the most distant places a Deed of John D. Mahon to Stephen it will furnish a large amount of agreeable, DUNCAN, dated 6th Sept. 1832, for certain useful and improving reading, for less than one-fifth of the price at which the same might be otherwise obtained, and with little or no trouble to the subscriber. To families resithan those interested. Any person hav- dent in the country, remote from the Atlantic towns, this publication will be particularly serviceable, as supplying their literary wants in the best method that could be de

Determined to use every available means of making the Novelist's Magazine interesting and valuable to subscribers, and for the The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to further purpose of giving encouragement to American writers to stimulate their exertions, the publishers propose a premium of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to the author of THE BEST NOVEL, upon a Na-Marsh, by her next friend, John Tudor, tional subject, which shall be presented on or

This premium will be awarded by a com-Court of Common Pleas of the County of mittee, to be chosen for the purpose, and as it Adams, in vacation, praying, that for the is presumed the successful competitor will possess unusual merit, the publishers of the Novelist's Magazine, besides using it for that work, engage to have it printed in handsome book form, corresponding to the best London ritt-We do therefore command you, as editions of a pular novels. For every thousyou were before commanded, that, setting and copies of the work thus printed, which raside all other business and excuses white may be said, the author shall receive, in addisoever, you be and appear in your proper tion to the Five Hundred dollars, FIFTY DOLLARS, or five dollars for every hun-

> Those novels presented for the premium which shall prove unsuccessful, will be returned to their respective authors, the publishers claim ng no control over any but that to which the prize may be awarded.

All writings intended as competitors for from the bond of matrimony, agreeably this premium, must be conveyed free of postto the Act of General Assembly in such age, to be addressed to the publishers, prior The Novelist's Magazine will be pub-

> lished in semi-monthly numbers-each number containing forty-eight extra imperial octavo pages, with double columns, arranged after the manner of the Lary's Book; to which work, though it will be considerably larger It will bear a general external resemblance The Magazine will make two olumes annually of more than six hundred pages each, and at the expiration of every six months or thirteen numbers, subscribers will be furnished with a handsome title page and table of contents. The whole amount of the matter furnished in a single year, will be equal to more than fifty volumes of the common sized Eng lish duodecimo books. The paper upon which the Magazine will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book work, and of a size elegantly adapted for binding. As the type will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome as well as valuable addition to the libraries of those who patronize

The price of the NOVELIST'S MAGA-ZINE will be Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance. As the publishers intend issuing a limited number of impressions, persons wishing to subscribe are requested to do so without delay. Orders must be addressed to C. ALEXANDER & CO.

Philadelphia.

The Comic Magazine, WITH 144 ENGRAVINGS.

This Magazine is principally intended to furnish a collection of the most spirited and a musing articles that appear in the Foreign Comic Annuals and periodicals which are not generally accessible to the American reader. but which abound with the most laughable and amusing displays of genuine wit and humor. Many of the articles combine in an eminent degree, profit with pleasure and amusement with instruction. The several there, in their proper persons, with their miscellanies will be arranged under the three

1. Humorous tales, anecdotes, epigrains

diverting recitations, Yankee stories, &c. 2 All the popular comic songs, glees, &c. as sung by Roberts, Barnes, Dixon the American Buffo singer, Rice, Sloman, Hill, and others, with numerous jests, puns and eccen tricities, with all the new and old conundrums of the inimitable Finn and his friend the prince of punsters, Billy Black.

3. Will contain selections from "Doings

in London, one of the best collections of valuable and instructing facts ever published -It furnishes in a large octave volume of upwards of four hundred pages, an astonishing display of the Day and Night Scenes; the Frauds, Frolics, Manners and Depravities of NO branch of the lighter literature of the great civies; written, as the author states, present age offers a wider field, or greater with an aim to show vice and deception in variety for selection, than those works famil- all their real deformity: painting in true colors the fascinating allurements, the mischievous frolics and vicious habits of the profligate. received, have induced many of the most gift- the heedless and the debauchee, in order to ed writers to engage in their composition, put the thoughtless on their guard, and warn youths of the quicksands that beset them.

Among the endless variety of subjects which surprise and interest the reader are, Advertising for Wives and Husbands : Deceptions in auction Rooms; Dishonesty of Bakers. are constantly in course of publication, there | Brewers, Milk-men, and others; History of Beggars, their impositions, merry doings, &c.; Doings in Billingsgate and Bow-street; them to the reading community in a neat, pop- | Frauds of Black Legs; Boxing; Robberies, ular, and convenient form, with greater ex- murders, and other crimes committed in pedition, and at less cost than they can be Brothels; Bullies; Jack Ketch; Coffee-housfurnished by the booksellers, is the principal es; House of Commons; Bagnios; Courtobject of the proposed publication; an object ship; Theatres; Tricks; Crim-Con; Meeting which the publishers are satisfied they can of Creditors; Cut Purse; London Dandies; accomplish more easily than any other per- Doings in a Hell; Dram Drinking; English sons, on account of the extraordinary facili- Sports and pastimes; Fairs, Fashions, and Fish-mongers; History and Humors of Fleet Besides a constant and direct intercourse | Prison; Fortune Tellers; Hoaxes; Horse take. If, for example, they should wish to ers; State of Society; Westminster Abbey; Adulterations of Wine, and other Liquors; with an immense variety of other seenes and

> The Comic Magazine will be completed in twelve numbers of sixteen pages each, is-

king a rare collection of ONE HUNDRED

Price 25 cents per number, payable on desterling productions of a former age, which, livery, or two sets complete will be forwardbeing almost entirely out of print, are com- ed by mail on the receipt of \$5. Any indiparatively but little known, and, in some cas vidual forwarding more than two orders will

on his remittances. Address

pectus, but which cannot fail of exciting the most intense interest and proving that truth

E CLARE & CO.